



LEIGHTON, BROS.

BIDE A WEE.



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LONDON:

PUBLISHED AT THE OFFICE OF THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS,

198, STRAND, W.C.



D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.				HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.	
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.		Moon's Age.	After Sunset.		London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.		
								O'Clock. 0 2 4 6 8	Moon's Age.		O'Clock. 4 6 8 10 12	Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.		
H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.						H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.			
1	S	1st SUND. AFT. CHRISTMAS	8 8	3 53	4 0	1 45	5 18			11			11 33	—	8 20	8 58	1
2	M	King Amadeus entered Madrid, 1871	8 8	4 21	4 1	2 35	6 15			12			0 5	0 35	9 30	10 0	2
3	Tu	Training-Ship Warspite burnt, 1876	8 8	4 49	4 2	3 33	7 4			13			1 0	1 22	10 25	10 47	3
4	W	Loss of the Amazon, 1832	8 8	5 16	4 3	4 35	7 44			14			1 48	2 10	11 13	11 35	4
5	Th	Duke of York died, 1827	8 8	5 43	4 4	5 39	8 15			15			2 28	2 45	11 53	—	5
6	F	EPIPHANY	8 7	6 10	4 6	6 45	8 41			16			3 5	3 20	0 10	0 30	6
7	S	Calais taken, 1558	8 7	6 36	4 7	7 50	9 4			17			3 38	3 55	0 45	1 3	7
8	S	1st SUND. AFT. EPIPHANY	8 6	7 1	4 8	8 54	9 24			18			4 10	4 28	1 20	1 35	8
9	M	Fire Insurance due	8 6	7 26	4 9	9 58	9 42			19			4 45	5 0	1 53	2 10	9
10	Tu	Royal Exchange burnt, 1853	8 5	7 50	4 10	11 5	10 0			20			5 15	5 32	2 25	2 40	10
11	W	Hilary Law Sittings begin	8 5	8 14	4 12	Morn.	10 19			21			5 48	6 5	2 57	3 13	11
12	Th	Coronation of Queen Elizabeth, 1559	8 4	8 37	4 14	0 12	10 39			22			6 25	6 45	3 30	3 50	12
13	F	Cambridge Lent Term begins	8 3	9 0	4 15	1 20	11 3			23			7 10	7 33	4 10	4 35	13
14	S	Oxford Lent Term begins	8 2	9 22	4 17	2 30	11 34			24			8 0	8 33	4 58	5 25	14
15	S	2ND SUND. AFT. EPIPHANY	8 1	9 43	4 19	3 40	Aftern.			25			9 10	9 50	5 58	6 35	15
16	M	Battle of Corunna, 1809	8 0	10 4	4 20	4 47	1 1			26			10 30	11 8	7 15	7 55	16
17	Tu	Battle of Falkirk, 1756	7 59	10 24	4 21	5 49	2 3			27			11 45	—	8 33	9 10	17
18	W	Prisca. Old Twelfth Day	7 58	10 43	4 23	6 41	3 16			28			0 18	0 47	9 43	10 12	18
19	Th	Sir J. Freeth died, 1867	7 57	11 2	4 24	7 23	4 38			29			1 15	1 40	10 40	11 5	19
20	F	Fabian, Bishop	7 56	11 20	4 26	7 58	6 3			1			2 5	2 27	11 30	11 52	20
21	S	Agnes, Virgin and Martyr	7 55	11 37	4 28	8 26	7 29			2			2 50	3 13	—	0 15	21
22	S	3RD SUND. AFT. EPIPHANY	7 54	11 53	4 30	8 51	8 54			3			3 35	4 0	0 38	1 0	22
23	M	Duke of Kent died, 1820	7 53	12 9	4 32	9 14	10 16			4			4 22	4 45	1 25	1 47	23
24	Tu	R. Boyle died, 1827	7 52	12 23	4 33	9 38	11 35			5			5 7	5 27	2 10	2 32	24
25	W	Princess Royal married, 1853	7 51	12 37	4 34	10 5	Morn.			6			5 50	6 12	2 52	3 15	25
26	Th	Dr. Jenner died, 1823	7 50	12 50	4 36	10 31	0 53			7			6 35	6 58	3 37	4 0	26
27	F	Peter the Great died, 1725	7 49	13 3	4 38	11 5	2 5			8			7 25	7 53	4 23	4 50	27
28	S	Battle of Aliwal, 1849	7 48	13 14	4 40	11 45	3 12			9			8 23	9 0	5 18	5 48	28
29	S	4TH SUND. AFT. EPIPHANY	7 46	13 25	4 42	Aftern.	4 10			10			9 45	10 28	6 25	7 10	29
30	M	Martyrdom of King Charles I.	7 45	13 34	4 44	1 27	5 2			11			11 10	11 48	7 53	8 35	30
31	Tu	Length of Night, 14h. 57m.	7 43	13 43	4 46	2 28	5 43			12			—	0 20	9 13	9 45	31

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON will appear a little to the east or left of Mars during the evening hours of the 3rd, the space between them increasing as the night advances; they will be both visible throughout the night; the Moon is near Venus on the morning of the 19th; and near Mercury on the 20th. During the evening hours of the 25th she will be to the right of the planet Saturn, and during the evening hours of the 26th she will be to the left of Saturn, and very near but to the right of Jupiter; during the evening hours of the 27th and early morning hours of the 28th she will be situated to the left of Jupiter. During the night common to the 29th and 30th, the Moon will be to the right of Mars, the distance between them decreasing as the night advances, and they will be very near together during the morning hours of the 30th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon on the 4th at 59 minutes after 10h. in the morning.
 Last Quarter „ 12th „ 47 „ 3 „ afternoon.
 New Moon „ 19th „ 35 „ 4 „ afternoon.
 First Quarter „ 26th „ 45 „ 7 „ morning.

She is furthest from the Earth on the morning of the 8th, and nearest to it on the afternoon of the 20th.

MERCURY rises on the 1st at about sunrise, and from this day till Feb. 17 he rises in daylight. He sets at about sunset on the 9th, at 5h. 14m. p.m., or 46m. after sunset, on the 21st; at 5h. 46m. p.m., or 1h. 10m. after sunset on the 26th, and at 6h. 16m. p.m., or 1½h. after sunset on the last day of the

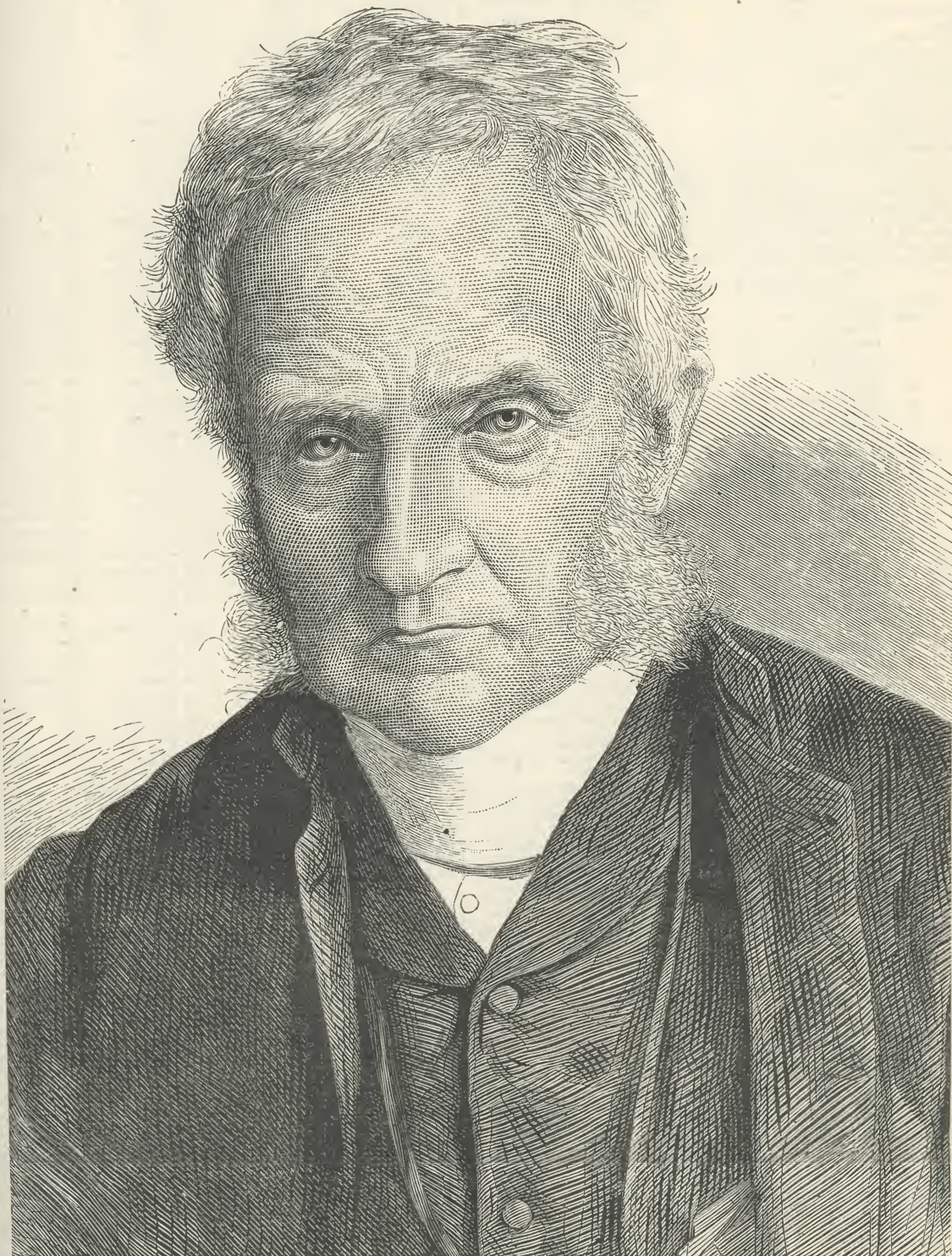
month. He is in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 6th, and near the Moon on the 20th.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 7h. 17m. a.m., or 51 minutes before the Sun; on the 11th at 7h. 32m. a.m., or 33 minutes before sunrise; on the 21st at 7h. 39m. a.m., or 16 minutes before sunrise; and on the last day at 7h. 37m. a.m., or 6 minutes before sunrise. She is in her descending node on the 3rd, and near the Moon on the 19th.

MARS sets on the 1st at sunrise; on the 12th at 7h. 20m. a.m., or 44 minutes before sunrise; on the 22nd at 6h. 31m. a.m., or 1h. 23m. before sunrise; and on the last day of the month at 5h. 50m. a.m., or 1h. 53m. before sunrise. He is due south on the 1st at 11h. 29m. p.m., on the 15th at 10h. 15m. p.m., and on the last day at 9h. 3m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 3rd, and again on the 30th.

JUPITER sets on the 1st at 3h. 42m. a.m., on the 12th at 2h. 59m. a.m., on the 22nd at 2h. 1m. a.m., and on the last day at 1h. 47m. a.m. He is due south on the 1st at 8h. 11m. p.m., on the 15th at 7h. 16m. p.m., and on the last day at 6h. 16m. p.m. He is stationary among the stars on the 10th, and near the Moon on the 27th.

SATURN sets on the 1st at 2h. 31m. a.m., on the 12th at 1h. 53m. a.m., on the 22nd at 1h. 14m. a.m. and on the last day at 0h. 41m. a.m. He is due south on the 1st at 7h. 31m. p.m., on the 15th at 6h. 36m. p.m., and on the last day at 5h. 35m. p.m. He is stationary among the stars on the 7th, in quadrature with the Sun on the 25th, and near the Moon on the same day.



THE LATE DEAN STANLEY.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1882.

THE CALENDAR.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1882.

	Gregorian or New Calendar.	Julian or Old Calendar.
Golden Number	2	2
Epoct	11	22
Solar Cycle	15	15
Roman Indiction	10	10
Dominical Letter	A	C
Septuagesima Sunday	Feb. 5	Jan. 24
Ash Wednesday	" 22	Feb. 10
Easter Sunday	April 9	March 28
Ascension Day	May 18	May 6
Whit Sunday	" 28	" 16
1st Sunday in Advent	Dec. 3	Nov. 23

The year 1882 is the latter part of the 5642nd and the beginning of the 5643rd year since the creation of the world according to the Jews. The year 5643 begins on Sept. 14, 1882, being the 19th year of the 297th cycle of 19 years. The year 1882 answers to the 6595th of the Julian period, to the 2635th from the foundation of Rome, to the 2653th of the Olympiads, and to the year 7890-91 of the Byzantine Era. The year 1300 of the Mohammedan Era commences on Nov. 12, 1882; and Ramadan (month of abstinence observed by the Turks) commences on July 17, 1882.

MOHAMMEDAN CALENDAR, 1882.

Year.	Names of Months.	Month begins.
1299.	Rabia	Jan. 21, 1882
"	Latter Rabia	Feb. 20 "
"	Gomada	March 21 "
"	Latter Gomada	April 20 "
"	Rajab	May 19 "
"	Schabân	June 18 "
"	Ramadan	July 17 "
"	Shawâl	Aug. 16 "
"	Dulkadah	Sept. 14 "
"	Dulhagee	Oct. 14 "
1300.	Mulharram	Nov. 12 "
"	Saphar	Dec. 12 "
"	Rabia	Jan. 10, 1883

CALENDAR OF THE JEWS FOR THE YEAR 1882.

NEW MOON, FASTS, FEASTS, ETC.	1882.	NEW MOON, FASTS, FEASTS, ETC.	1882.
5642.		5642.	
Tebet 10	Fast of Tebet Jan. 1	Ab 9	Fast of Ab July 25
Sebat 1	New Moon ... 21	Elul 1	New Moon ... Aug. 16
Adar 1	New Moon ... Feb. 20	5643.	
" 11	Fast of Esther Mar. 2	Tisri 1	New Year ... Sept. 14
" 14	PURIM ... 5	" 4	Fast of Guedaliah ... 17
" 15	" ... 6	" 10	KIPUR ... 23
Nisan 1	New Moon ... 21	" 15	TABERNACLE ... 28
" 15	Passover ... April 4	" 16	" ... 29
" 16	" ... 5	" 21	HOSANA RABA Oct. 4
Yiar 1	New Moon ... 20	" 22	East of the Eighth Day ... 5
" 14	Secund Passover May 3	" 23	" ... 6
" 18	33 of the Homer ... 7	Hesvan 1	New Moon ... 14
Sivan 1	New Moon ... 19	Kislev 1	New Moon ... Nov. 12
" 6	SEBUOT ... 24	" 25	HANUCA ... Dec. 6
" 7	" ... 25	Tebat 1	New Moon ... 11
Tamuz 1	New Moon ... June 18	" 10	Fast of Tebet ... 20
" 17	Fast of Tamuz July 4		
Ab 1	New Moon ... 17		

BEGINNINGS OF THE SEASONS.

				D.	H.
Sun enters	Capricornus	and Winter begins,	1881,	Dec.	21 4 p.m.
" "	Aries	" Spring	" 1882,	March	20 5 p.m.
" "	Cancer	" Summer	" "	June	21 1 p.m.
" "	Libra	" Autumn	" "	Sept.	23 4 a.m.
" "	Capricornus	" Winter	" "	Dec.	21 10 p.m.

The Sun will consequently be in the Winter sign 89 days 1 hour; Spring, 92 days 20 hours; Summer, 93 days 15 hours; and Autumn, 89 days 15 hours.

	1882.	D. H.	"	"
The Sun will be on the Equator and going North	March 20	5 p.m.	his declin. being	0 0 0
The Sun will reach his greatest North declination	June 21	1 p.m.	"	23 27 11
The Sun will be on the Equator and going South	Sept. 23	4 a.m.	"	0 0 0
The Sun will reach his greatest South declination	Dec. 21	10 p.m.	"	23 27 9

The Sun will be North of the Equator (comprising the periods of Spring and Summer) 186 days 11 hours, and South of the Equator (comprising the periods of Autumn and Winter) 178 days 19 hours.

The length of the year is 365 days 6 hours.

FIXED & MOVABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

Epiphany	Jan. 6	Ascension Day—Holy Thurs. ...	May 18
SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY	Feb. 5	1st of Queen Victoria ...	" 24
QUINQUAGESIMA—SHROVE S. ...	" 19	PENTECOST—WHIT SUNDAY ...	" 28
Ash Wednesday	" 22	TRINITY SUNDAY	June 4
QUADRAGESIMA—1ST SUN. IN LENT	26	Corpus Christi	" 8
St. David	March 1	Access. of Queen Victoria ...	" 20
St. Patrick	" 17	Proclamation	" 21
Annunciation—Lady Day	" 25	St. John Baptist—Midsum. Day ...	" 24
PALM SUNDAY	April 2	St. Michael—Michaelm. Day ...	Sept. 29
GOOD FRIDAY	" 7	Birth of Prince of Wales ...	Nov. 9
EASTER SUNDAY	" 9	St. Andrew	" 30
Low Sunday	" 16	1st SUNDAY IN ADVENT ...	Dec. 3
St. George	" 23	St. Thomas	" 21
ROGATION SUNDAY	May 14	CHRISTMAS DAY	" 25

ASTRONOMICAL SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

☿ Conjunction, or having the same Longitude or Right Ascension.
 ☿ Quadrature, or differing 90° in Longitude or Right Ascension.
 ☿ Opposition, or differing 180° in Longitude or Right Ascension.

☿ The Sun	46 Hestia	104 Clymene	162 Laurentia
☾ New Moon	47 Aglaia	105 Artemis	163 Erigone
☾ First Quarter	48 Doris	106 Dione	164 Eva
☾ Full Moon	49 Pales	107 Camilla	165 Loreley
☾ Last Quarter	50 Virginia	108 Hecuba	166 Rhodope
☿ Mercury	51 Nemausa	109 Felicitas	167 Urda
☿ Venus	52 Europa	110 Lydia	168 Sibylla
☿ or ☿ The Earth	53 Calypso	111 Ate	169 Zelia
♂ Mars	54 Alexandra	112 Iphigenia	170 Maria
♂ Jupiter	55 Pandora	113 Amatheia	171 Ophelia
♂ Saturn	56 Melete	114 Cassandra	172 Baucis
♂ Uranus	57 Menosyne	115 Thyra	173 Ino
♂ Neptune	58 Concordia	116 Tirona	174 Phœdra
1 Ceres	59 Olympia	117 Lomia	175 Andromache
2 Pallas	60 Echo	118 Peitho	176 Idunna
3 Juno	61 Danaë	119 Althæa	177 Irma
4 Vesta	62 Erato	120 Lachosis	178 Belisana
5 Astræa	63 Ausonia	121 Hecaton	179 Clytemnestra
6 Hebe	64 Angelina	122 Gerda	180 Garumna
7 Iris	65 Maximiliana	123 Brunhilda	181 Eucharis
8 Flora	66 Maia	124 Alceste	182 Elsbeth
9 Metis	67 Asia	125 Liberatrix	183 Lamberta
10 Hygeia	68 Leto	126 Velleda	184 Deopetra
11 Parthenope	69 Hesperia	127 Johanna	185 Eunike
12 Victoria	70 Panopea	128 Nemesis	186 Celuta
13 Egeria	71 Niobe	129 Antigone	187 Lambertia
14 Irene	72 Feronia	130 Electra	188 Menippe
15 Eunomia	73 Clytie	131 Vala	189 Phthia
16 Psyche	74 Galatea	132 Æthra	190 Ismene
17 Thetis	75 Eurydice	133 Cyrene	191 Kolga
18 Melpomene	76 Freia	134 Soprosyne	192 Nausica
19 Fortuna	77 Frigga	135 Hertha	193 Ambrosia
20 Massilia	78 Diana	136 Austria	194 Prokne
21 Lutetia	79 Euryome	137 Melibœa	195 Euryclæa
22 Calliope	80 Sappho	138 Tolosa	196 Philomela
23 Thalia	81 Terpsichore	139 Siwea	197 Arete
24 Themis	82 Alcmene	140 Siwa	198 Ampella
25 Phœbe	83 Beatrix	141 Lumen	199 Byblus
26 Proserpine	84 Clio	142 Polana	200 Dynamene
27 Euterpe	85 Io	143 Adria	201 Penelope
28 Bellona	86 Semele	144 Vibilia	202 Chryseis
29 Amphitrite	87 Sylvia	145 Odeona	203 Pompeia
30 Urania	88 Thisbe	146 Lucina	204 Callisto
31 Euphrosyne	89 Julia	147 Protogeneia	205
32 Pomona	90 Antiope	148 Gallia	206 Hersilia
33 Polyhymnia	91 Ægina	149 Medusa	207
34 Circe	92 Undina	150 Nuwa	208
35 Leucothes	93 Minerva	151 Abundantia	209 Dido
36 Atalanta	94 Aurora	152 Atala	210
37 Fides	95 Arethusa	153 Hilda	211
38 Leda	96 Ægle	154 Bertha	212
39 Letitia	97 Clothe	155 Scylla	213 Lilœa
40 Harmonia	98 Ianthe	156 Xanthippe	214
41 Daphne	99 Dike	157 Dejanira	215 Enone
42 Isis	100 Hecate	158 Koronis	216
43 Ariadne	101 Helena	159 Emilia	217
44 Nysa	102 Miriam	160 Una	218
45 Eugenia	103 Hera	161 Athor	219

UNIVERSITY TERMS, 1882.

	OXFORD.	ENDS.	CAMBRIDGE.	ENDS.
Lent	Jan. 14	April 1	Jan. 13	March 31
Easter	April 12	May 26	April 14	June 23
Trinity	May 27	July 8	"	"
Michaelmas ...	Oct. 10	Dec. 17	Oct. 1	Dec. 16
	(Sunday).		(Sunday).	

The Act, July 8.

The Commencement, June 20.

LAW SITTINGS, 1882.

	BEGINS.	ENDS.
Hilary	January 11	April 5
Easter	April 11	May 26
Trinity	June 6	August 8
Michaelmas ...	November 2	December 21

ECLIPSES IN 1882.

In the year 1882 there will be two Eclipses only, both of the Sun.

The first is a Total Eclipse on the morning of May 17, visible as a small partial Eclipse in Europe.

About London the Eclipse will begin at 11 min. after 6 a.m., its greatest phase will be at 46 min. after 6, and it will end at 23 min. after 7.

At Edinburgh the Eclipse will begin at 13 min. after 6 a.m. The middle at 40 min. after 6, and it will end at 8 min. after 7, Edinburgh mean time.

At Dublin the Eclipse will begin at 55 min. after 5 a.m., the middle at 23 min. after 6, and it will end at 52 min. after 6, Dublin mean time.

At the time of the middle of the Eclipse, less than 1-5th of the Sun's diameter, will be observed at London, and at Edinburgh and Dublin very little more than 1-10th of the Sun's diameter will be observed.

The Second is an Annual Eclipse of the Sun on Nov. 10 and 11, the Central Eclipse begins Nov. 10 at 9h. 29 min. p.m. in longitude 123° E. of Greenwich and latitude 10½ S., and Central Eclipse ends Nov. 11 at 1.15 a.m., in longitude 105½ W. of Greenwich, and latitude 21½ S.

TRANSIT OF MERCURY ACROSS THE SUN'S DISC.

On Dec. 6, 1882, the external contact at ingress will be at 1h. 55 min. 57 sec. p.m.; the internal contact at ingress will be at 2h. 16 min. 18 sec. p.m.; the internal contact at egress will be at 7h. 51 min. 46 sec. p.m.; and the last contact will be at 8h. 12 min. 9 sec. p.m.; the Sun sets on this day at 3h. 51 min.

THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY.

THE QUEEN.—VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., Queen, Defender of the Faith. Her Majesty was born at Kensington Palace, May 24, 1819; succeeded to the throne June 20, 1837, on the death of her uncle King William IV.; was crowned June 28, 1838; and married, Feb. 10, 1840, to his Royal Highness Prince Albert. Her Majesty is the only child of his late Royal Highness Edward, Duke of Kent, son of King George III. The children of her Majesty are:—

Her Royal Highness Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, PRINCESS ROYAL OF ENGLAND AND PRUSSIA, born Nov. 21, 1840, and married to his Royal Highness William, the Crown Prince of Germany, Jan. 25, 1858, and has issue, living, three sons and four daughters.

His Royal Highness Albert Edward, PRINCE OF WALES, born Nov. 9, 1841; married, March 10, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark, (Princess of Wales), born Dec. 1, 1844, and has issue, Prince Albert Victor, born Jan. 8, 1864, George Frederick Ernest Albert, born June 3, 1865; Louisa Victoria Alexandra Dagnar, born Feb. 20, 1867; Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary, born July 6, 1868; and Maud Charlotte Mary Victoria, born Nov. 26, 1869.

Her Royal Highness Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843; died Dec. 14, 1878; married H.R.H. Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse, July 1, 1862, had issue five daughters and two sons: the second son died by an accident, May, 1873; the youngest daughter died Nov. 15, 1878.

His Royal Highness Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born Aug. 6, 1844; married the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia, Jan. 23, 1874, and has had issue a son, born Oct. 15, 1874, and three daughters, born Oct. 29, 1875, Nov. 25, 1876, and Sept. 1, 1878.

Her Royal Highness Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846; married to his Royal Highness Prince Frederick Christian Charles Augustus of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg, July 5, 1866, and has issue living two sons and two daughters.

Her Royal Highness Louise Carolina Alberta, born March 18, 1848; married to the Marquis of Lorne, eldest son of the Duke of Argyll, March 21, 1871. His Royal Highness Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught, born May 1, 1850; married Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia, March 13, 1873.

His Royal Highness Leopold George Duncan Albert, born April 7, 1853. Her Royal Highness Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14, 1857. Ernest Augustus William Adolphus George Frederick, DUKE OF CUMBERLAND, second cousin to her Majesty, born Sept. 21, 1845, married Princess Thyra of Denmark; has issue one daughter.

George Frederick William Charles, K.G., DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, cousin to her Majesty, born March 26, 1819. Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE, daughter of the Landgrave of Hesse and aunt to her Majesty, born July 25, 1797; married, May 7, 1818, the late Duke of Cambridge. Augusta Caroline Charlotte Elizabeth Mary Sophia Louis, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge and cousin to her Majesty, born July 19, 1822; married, June 28, 1843, to Frederick, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and has issue a son. Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge and cousin to her Majesty, born Nov. 27, 1833, married Prince Teck, June 12, 1866, has issue three sons and one daughter.

HER MAJESTY'S CHIEF OFFICERS OF STATE.

First Lord of the Treasury	... Right Hon. W. Ewart Gladstone.
Lord High Chancellor	... Right Hon. Lord Selborne.
Lord President of the Council	... Right Hon. Earl Spencer.
Lord Privy Seal	... Right Hon. Lord Cardingford.
Chancellor of the Exchequer	... Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone.
Secretaries of State	<div>Home ... Right Hon. Sir W. Vernon Harcourt.</div> <div>Foreign ... Right Hon. Earl Granville.</div> <div>Colonies ... Right Hon. Earl of Kimberley.</div> <div>War ... Right Hon. Hugh C. E. Childers.</div> <div>India ... Right Hon. Marquis of Hartington.</div>
First Lord of the Admiralty	... Right Hon. Earl of Northbrook.
President of the Board of Trade	... Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster	... Right Hon. John Bright.
President of Local Government Board	... Right Hon. John G. Dodson.
Chief Secretary for Ireland	... Right Hon. W. E. Forster.

SCOTLAND.

Lord High Constable	... Earl of Erroll.
Keeper of the Great Seal	... Earl of Selkirk.
Deputy Keeper of the Great Seal	... J. H. Mackenzie, Esq.
Lord Privy Seal	... Marquis of Lothian.
Master of the Household	... Duke of Argyll, K.T.
Standard Bearer	... Earl of Lauderdale.
Lord High Commissioner	... Earl of Rosslyn.
Lord Justice General	... Right Hon. John Inglis.
Lord Justice Clerk	... Right Hon. Lord Moncreiff.
Lord Advocate	... Right Hon. J. B. Balfour.
Solicitor-General	... Alexander S. Asher.
Lord Clerk Registrar	... Earl of Glasgow.
Deputy Clerk Registrar	... W. P. Dundas, Esq.
Commander of the Forces	... Major-General A. M. Macdonald.
Assistant Adjutant-General	... Colonel G. Preston, C.B.

IRELAND.

Lord Lieutenant	... Earl Cowper, K.G.
Chief Sec. and Keeper of Privy Seal	... Right Hon. W. E. Forster.
Under Secretary	... T. H. Burke.
Assis. Under Sec. and Clerk of Council	... W. S. B. Kaye.
Private Secretary	... Major George Byng.
State Steward	... Earl of Wicklow.
Controller	... Colonel J. A. Caulfield.
Chamberlain	... F. Lambart.
Lord Chancellor	... Right Hon. Lord O'Hagan.
Attorney-General	... Right Hon. Hugh Law.
Solicitor-General	... William M. Johnson.
Commander of the Forces	... General Sir Thomas Steele, K.C.B.
Deputy Adjutant-General	... Colonel G. B. Harman.
Military Secretary	... Lieutenant-Colonel P. Foyle.

PRINCE OF WALES'S HOUSEHOLD.

Groom of the Stole	... General Sir Wm. Knollys, K.C.B.
Comptroller and Treasurer	... Major-Gen. Sir D. M. Probyn, K.C.B.
Private Secretary	... Francis Knollys, Esq., C.B.

HER MAJESTY'S HOUSEHOLD.

LORD STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT.	
Lord Steward	... Earl S. dney.
Treasurer	... Earl of Breadalbane.
Comptroller	... Lord Kensington.
Master of the Household	... Sir John C. Cowell, K.C.B.
Secretary of Board of Green Cloth	... E. M. Browell, Esq.
Paymaster of the Household	... T. C. March, Esq.
Coroner	... W. T. Manning, Esq.
Hereditary Grand Almoner	... Marquis of Exeter.
High Almoner	... Dean of Windsor.
LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S DEPARTMENT.	
Lord Chamberlain	... Earl of Kenmare.
Vice-Chamberlain	... Lord Charles Bruce.
Lord Great Chamberlain	... Lord Aveland.
Comptroller	... Hon. S. C. B. Ponsonby Fane.
Chief Clerk	... G. T. Hiertslet.
Keeper of the Privy Purse	... General Sir H. F. Ponsonby, K.C.B.
Assistant Keeper of Privy Purse	... Captain F. J. Edwards.
Captain of Yeomen of the Guard	... Earl Monson.
Captain of the Gentlemen-at-Arms	... Lord Carrington.
Master of the Ceremonies	... General Sir F. Seymour, K.C.B.
Dean of Chapel Royal	... Bishop of London.
Sub-Dean	... Rev. F. Garden.
Clerk of the Closet	... Bishop of Worcester.
Resident Chaplain	... Dean of Windsor.
Mistress of the Robes	... Duchess of Bedford.
Groom	... H. D. Erskine.
Physician in Ordinary	... Sir Wm. Jenner, Bart., K.C.B.
Seigneur Surgeon	... Sir James Paget, Bart.
MASTER OF THE HORSE'S DEPARTMENT.	
Master of the Horse	... Duke of Westminster.
Clerk Marshal	... Lord Alfred Paget.
Crown Equerry and Secretary	... Colonel G. A. Maude, C.B.
Master of the Buckhounds	... Earl of Cork and Orrery.

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LORD MAYOR—Right Hon. John Whitaker Ellis, Broad-street.
SHERIFFS—Mr. Alderman Hanson and Mr. W. Anderson Ogg.
CHAMBERLAIN—Benjamin Scott. REMEMBRANCER—Vacant.
RECORDER—Sir Thomas R. Chambers, Q.C., M.P.
COMMON SERJEANT—Sir W. T. Charley.
COMMISSIONER OF POLICE—Colonel Jas. Fraser.

THE FOLLOWING ALDERMEN HAVE PASSED THE CHAIR.

Finnis, Thomas Quested	... Tower	... 1849
Carden, Sir Robert Walter, M.P.	... Bridge Without	... 1849
Lawrence, William, Esq., M.P.	... Bread-street	... 1856
Phillips, Sir Benjamin S.	... Farringdon Within	... 1857
Gabriel, Sir Thomas, Bart.	... Vintry	... 1857
Lawrence, Sir James Clarke, M.P.	... Walbrook	... 1861
Dakin, Sir Thomas	... Candwick	... 1863
Waterlow, Sir Sydney, Bart., M.P.	... Langbourne	... 1863
Lusk, Sir Andrew, Bart., M.P.	... Aldgate	... 1864
Stone, David Henry	... Bassishaw	... 1866
Cotton, W. L., M.P.	... Lime-street	... 1871
White, Sir Thomas	... Portsoken	... 1868
Owden, Sir Thomas W.	... Bishopsate	... 1871
Whetham, Sir Charles	... Bridge Within	... 1871
Truscott, Sir F. Wyatt	... Dowgate	... 1871
McArthur, W., M.P.	... Coleman-street	... 1871

THE FOLLOWING HAVE NOT PASSED THE CHAIR.

Figgins, James	... Farringdon Without	... 1873
Knight, Henry Edmund	... Cripplegate	... 1874
Hadley, Simeon Charles	... Castle Baynard	... 1875
Nottage, George Swan	... Cordwainer	... 1875
Staples, John	... Aldersgate	... 1877
Breffit, Edgar	... Cheap	... 1877
Fowler, Robert N.	... Cornhill	... 1878
Hanson, Reginald	... Billingsgate	... 1880
John Walker	... Queenhithe	... 1881

BRITISH AND FOREIGN AMBASSADORS.

British Ambassadors, &c., Abroad.		Foreign Ambassadors in England.
Argentina	... George G. Petre	... Senor M. R. Garcia.
Austria	... Rt. Hon. Sir H. G. Elliot	... Count Karolyi.
Belgium	... Sir J. Savile Lumley, K.C.B.	... Baron Henri Solvyns.
Brazil	... Edwin Cortett	... Baron de Penedo.
Chili	... Hon. Francis Pakenham	... Don Alberto Blest Gana.
China	... Sir T. F. Wade, K.C.B.	... Marquis Tseng.
Colombia	... A. H. Mounsey	... Senor Carlos Holguin.
Denmark	... Sir Charles L. Wyke, K.C.B.	... M. de Falbe.
Ecuador	... Fred. Douglas Hamilton	... General Salazar.
France	... Rt. Hon. Lord Lyons, G.C.B.	... M. Challemler-Lacour.
Germany	... Rt. Hon. Lord Ampthill	... Count Münster.
Greece	... Fran. C. Ford, Esq.	... M. Alex. Contostavlos.
Guatemala	... Frederick R. St. John, Esq.	... M. Crisanto Medina.
Italy	... Sir Aug. B. Paget, K.C.B.	... Count Menabrea.
Japan	... Sir Harry Parkes, K.C.B.	... Jushie M. Arinori.
Morocco	... Sir John H. D. Hay, K.C.B.	...
Netherlands	... Hon. William Stuart, C.B.	... Count C. M. E. G. de Bylandt.
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Peru	... Sir Spenser St. John	... Senor Don Toribio Sans.
Portugal	... R. B. D. Morier, Esq., C.B.	... M. M. d'Antas.
Roumania	... William A. White, Esq.	... M. N. Cullimaki Catargi.
Russia	... Rt. Hon. Sir E. Thornton	... Prince Lobanoff.
Servia	... Sidney Locock, Esq.	... M. J. Marinovitch.
Spain	... E. D. Morley, Esq.	... Marquis de Casa Laiglesia.
Sweden	... Sir Horace Rumbold, Bart.	... Count Piper.
Switzerland	... Hon. H. C. Vivian, C.B.	... H. Vernet (Cons.-Gen.).
Turkey	... Rt. Hon. Earl of Dufferin	... Musurus Pasha.
United States	... Hon. L. W. Sackville West	... Hon. J. Russell Lowell.
Venezuela	... Colonel C. E. Mansfield	... M. José M. Rojas.



D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.						HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.	
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.			After Sunset.			London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.			
								O'Clock.			O'Clock.			Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.		
								0	2	4	6	7	5						6	8	10	12
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.				Moon's Age.				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	W	George Cruikshank died, 1878	7 41	13 51	4 48	3 29	6 17				15				0 50	1 15	10 15	10 40	32
2	Th	Purification of Virg. Mary	7 40	13 59	4 49	3 35	6 46				14				1 35	1 55	11 0	11 20	33
3	F	Blasius, Bishop & Martyr	7 38	14 5	4 50	5 39	7 9				14				2 15	2 30	11 40	11 55	34
4	S	Fair on the Thames, 1814	7 36	14 11	4 52	6 45	7 30				16				2 45	3 2	—	0 10	35
5	S	SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY	7 34	14 15	4 54	7 48	7 49				17				3 20	3 33	0 27	0 45	36
6	M	St. Vedast	7 32	14 19	4 56	8 55	8 7				18				3 48	4 3	0 58	1 13	37
7	Th	Baron Rothschild died, 1874	7 30	14 23	4 57	10 1	8 26				19				4 20	4 33	1 28	1 45	38
8	W	Half-Quarter Day.	7 29	14 25	4 59	11 7	8 46				20				4 50	5 5	1 58	2 15	39
9	Th	Bishop Hooper burnt, 1555	7 27	14 27	5 0	Morn.	9 8				21				5 20	5 35	2 30	2 45	40
10	F	Queen Victoria married, 1840	7 25	14 27	5 2	0 16	9 35				22				5 50	6 10	3 0	3 15	41
11	S	Washington born, 1732	7 24	14 28	5 4	1 24	10 9				23				6 30	6 52	3 35	3 55	42
12	S	SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY	7 22	14 27	5 6	2 30	10 51				24				7 17	7 48	4 17	4 42	43
13	M	General Peel died, 1879	7 20	14 26	5 8	3 32	11 44				25				8 22	9 2	5 13	5 47	44
14	Th	St. Valentine	7 18	14 23	5 10	4 27	Aftern.				26				9 50	10 35	6 27	7 15	45
15	W	Cardinal Wiseman died, 1865	7 16	14 21	5 12	5 13	2 5				27				11 15	11 55	8 0	8 40	46
16	Th	J. Gurney Hoare died, 1875	7 14	14 17	5 14	5 51	3 28				28				—	0 30	9 20	9 55	47
17	F	Ember Week	7 12	14 13	5 16	6 24	4 54				29				0 58	1 22	10 23	10 47	48
18	S	Martin Luther died, 1546	7 11	14 8	5 18	6 51	6 22				30				1 48	2 10	11 13	11 35	49
19	S	QUINQUAGES. SHROVE S.	7 9	14 2	5 19	7 15	7 48				1				2 33	2 55	11 58	—	50
20	M	Princess Louise Victoria of Wales born, 1867	7 7	13 56	5 21	7 39	9 11				2				3 17	3 37	0 20	0 42	51
21	Th	Shrove Tuesday	7 5	13 49	5 23	8 5	10 31				3				4 0	4 20	1 2	1 25	52
22	W	Ash Wednesday	7 3	13 41	5 25	8 33	11 48				4				4 42	5 3	1 45	2 7	53
23	Th	Dr. Binney died, 1874	7 1	13 33	5 27	9 7	Morn.				5				5 23	5 45	2 28	2 48	54
24	F	St. Matthias, Apostle	6 59	13 24	5 29	9 45	0 59				6				6 5	6 30	3 10	3 30	55
25	S	Sir C. Wren died, 1723	6 56	13 15	5 30	10 32	2 1				7				6 52	7 20	3 55	4 17	56
26	S	QUADRAG. 1ST SUN. LENT	6 54	13 5	5 32	11 24	2 56				8				7 50	8 25	4 45	5 15	57
27	M	Barcelona taken by the French, 1808	6 52	12 54	5 34	Aftern.	3 42				9				9 5	9 53	5 50	6 30	58
28	Th	Shirley Brooks died, 1874	6 50	12 43	5 36	1 22	4 18				10				10 38	11 20	7 18	8 3	59

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Venus and Mercury on the 18th, the day of New Moon, and therefore near the Sun. She is near Saturn during the evening hours of the 22nd, being a little to the west of the planet till about 8h. p.m., and a little to the right after this time; the planet being lower than the Moon. She is near Jupiter during the evening hours of the 23rd, being a little to the left of the planet at sunset, which space increases as the night advances; and she is near Mars during the evening hours of the 26th, being a little to the right of the planet till about 8h. p.m., and to the left after that time, the planet being the higher of the two bodies. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon on the 3rd at 53 minutes after 5h. in the morning.
 Last Quarter „ 11th „ 34 „ 8 „ morning.
 New Moon „ 18th „ 50 „ 2 „ morning.
 First Quarter „ 24th „ 31 „ 9 „ afternoon.

She is furthest from the Earth on the morning of the 4th, and nearest to it on the morning of the 18th.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 5th at 6h. 39m. p.m., or 1h. 45m. after the Sun; on the 10th at 6h. 47m. p.m., or 1h. 45m. after sunset; on the 15th at 6h. 34m. p.m., or 1h. 22m. after sunset; and on the 20th at 5h. 56m. p.m., or 35m. after the Sun. On the 23rd the planet and Sun set together, and from this day till May 2 the planet sets in daylight. He rises 17 minutes before sunrise on the 20th, and at 6h. 21m. a.m., or 35 minutes

before sunrise, on the 25th. He is in his ascending node on the 4th, at his greatest eastern elongation (18 deg. 12 min.) on the 6th, at his least distance from the Sun on the 8th, stationary among the stars on the 12th, near the Moon on the 18th, and in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 22nd.

VENUS rises on the 6th at the same time as the Sun, and from this day till Dec. 6 she rises in daylight. She sets at about the time of sunset on the 23rd, and at 5h. 42m. p.m., or 6m. after sunset on the last day. She is at her greatest distance from the Sun on the 6th, near the Moon on the 18th, and in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 20th at midnight.

MARS sets on the 1st at 5h. 46m. a.m., on the 11th at 5h. 6m. a.m., on the 21st at 4h. 32m. a.m., and on the last day at 4h. 14m. a.m., being 1h. 55m., 2h. 18m., 2h. 33m., and 2h. 36m. before sunrise respectively on these mornings. He is due south on the 1st at 8h. 50m. p.m., on the 14th at 8h. 11m., and on the last day at 7h. 29m. p.m. He is stationary among the stars on the 2nd, and near the Moon on the 26th.

JUPITER sets on the 1st at 1h. 44m. a.m., on the 11th at 1h. 10m. a.m., on the 21st at 0h. 37m. a.m., and on the last day of the month at 0h. 16m. a.m. He is due south on the 1st at 6h. 12m. p.m., on the 14th at 5h. 26m. p.m., and on the last day at 4h. 38m. p.m. He is in quadrature with the Sun on the 6th, and near the Moon on the 23rd.

SATURN sets on the 1st at 0h. 37m. a.m., on the 11th at 0h. 1m. a.m., on the 20th at 11h. 26m. p.m., and on the last day of the month at 11h. 0m. p.m. He is due south on the 1st at 5h. 31m. p.m., on the 14th at 4h. 43m. p.m., and on the last day at 3h. 52m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 22nd.



THE DISAPPOINTED OLD MAID.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

GOVERNMENT OFFICES AND OFFICERS.

TREASURY,

WHITEHALL.

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Financial Sec.—Lord Fred. Cavendish. Permanent Secretary—Sir R. Lingen. Assistant Sec.—R. E. Welby, C.B. Auditor Civil List—W. Law, C.B. Principal Clerks—J. W. Cole, Sir W. H. Clerke, Bart., C. G. Barrington. Private Secretaries—J. A. Godley, E. H. Seymour, W. Hamilton. Solicitor—A. K. Stephenson. Assistant Solicitors—M. J. Teesdale, Hon. H. Cuffe, J. F. Chance. Parliamentary Counsel—Sir H. Thring.

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WHITEHALL.

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8, RICHMOND-TERRACE.

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SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT, SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM.

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WHITEHALL.

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FOREIGN OFFICE,

DOWNING-STREET.

Secretary of State—Earl Granville, K.G. Under Secretaries—Lord Tenterden, K.C.B., Sir C. W. Dilke, Bart. Assistant Secretary—T. Villiers Lister. Private Secretaries—H. Sanderson, C.B., Hon. G. W. S. Lyttelton. Chief Clerk—F. B. Alston. Librarian—Sir E. Hertslet, C.B.

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DOWNING-STREET.

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FALL-MALL.

Secretary of State—Right Hon. Hugh Childers. Under Secretaries—Earl of Morley, R. W. Thompson, C.B. Private Secretaries—Captain Hon. N. G. Lyttelton, Captain G. W. Fitz-George, Lieut. E. . . Childers.

Surveyor-General of the Ordnance—

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Financial Secretary—H. Campbell-Bannerman.

Private Secretary—Ralph Dalryell.

Assistant Under Sec.—Col. Deedes.

Director of Supplies—A. H. Haliburton.

Director of Artillery—Major-Gen. Sir F. A. Campbell, C.B.

Director-General of Medical Department—Sir Wm. Muir, K.C.B.

Inspector-General of Fortifications and Director of Works—Gen. Sir J. L. Simmons, R.E., K.C.B.

Director of Contracts—H. A. Greene.

Accountant-Gen.—W. H. White, C.B.

Deputy Ditto—R. W. Knox.

Assistant Ditto—H. T. De la Bere.

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Director of Military Education—Gen. C. P. Beauchamp Walker, C.B.

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Adjutant-General—Gen. Sir C. H. Ellice, K.C.B.

Deputy Adjutants-General—Major-Gen. R. B. Hawley and Major-General Elkington.

Quartermaster-General—General Sir Garnet Wolseley, G.C.B.

Ditto, Intelligence Department—Major-Gen. A. Alison, Bart., K.C.B.

Chaplain-General—Bishop Claughton.

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Assistant Ditto—J. P. Collier.

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WHITEHALL.

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way—H. G. Calcraft.

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1, WHITEHALL-PLACE.

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BUCKINGHAM-GATE.

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Attorney-General—C. Hall.

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LANCASTER-PLACE, STRAND.

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Vice-Chancellor—H. P. Bristowe, Q.C.

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Receiver-General—General Sir H. F. Ponsonby.

Clerk of Council—J. G. D. Engleheart.

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Secretary—S. A. Blackwood.

Financial Secretary—A. Turnor.

Assistant Secretaries—A. Benthall, C. H. B. Patey, and H. Joyce.

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THAMES-STREET.

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Deputy—Colonel F. Romilly.

Secretary—J. Smith.

Assistant Secretary—F. G. Walpole.

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SOMERSET HOUSE.

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Deputy—Algernon E. West, C.B.

Secretaries—A. Young, F. B. Garnett.

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SOMERSET HOUSE.

Chairman—Sir Wm. Dumbar, Bart.

Secretary—C. L. Ryan.

CROWN OFFICE,

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Clerk of Crown—C. Romilly.

Chief Clerk—J. Zwinger.

CROWN LAW OFFICERS.

Attorney-General—Sir Henry James.

Solicitor-General—Sir Farr. Herschell.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

CANNON-BOW, WESTMINSTER.

Commissioners—Viscount Enfield, Sir G. Dasent, T. Walrod, C.B.

Registrar—Horace Mann.

COPYHOLD, &c., COMMISSION,

8, ST. JAMES'S-SQUARE.

Commissioners—Lieut.-Col. G. A. Leach, G. Ridley, Jas. Caird, C.B.

CHARITY COMMISSION,

GWYDER HOUSE, WHITEHALL.

Unpaid Commissioner—Right Hon. A. J. Mundella.

Chief Commissioner—Sir W. Seymour Vesey-Fitzgerald.

Secretaries—H. M. Vane and D. C. Richmond.

ECCLIESIASTICAL AND CHURCH AND ESTATES COMMISSION,

10, WHITEHALL-PLACE.

Eccliesiaistical Commissioners—The Archbishops, Bishops, &c.

Church Estates Commissioners—Earl Stanhope, Rt. Hon. J. M. Mowbray, and A. Evelyn Ashley.

Secretary—G. Fringle.

EMIGRATION COMMISSION,

DOWNING-STREET.

Commissioners—Sir T. W. C. Murdoch, and S. Walcott.

Secretary—R. B. Cooper.

ROYAL MINT,

TOWER-HILL.

Deputy Master and Comptroller—Hon. C. W. Freemantle.

Chemist—C. Roberts, F.R.S.

METROP. BOARD OF WORKS,

SPRING-GARDENS.

Chairman—Col. Sir James M'G. Hogg.

Clerk—J. E. Wakefield.

Engineer—Sir J. W. Bazalgette.

Solicitor—Reginald Ward.

LAND REGISTRY OFFICE,

LINCOLN'S-INN-FIELDS.

Registrar—B. S. Follett.

TRINITY HOUSE.

Master—H. R. H. Duke of Edinburgh.

Deputy—Admiral Sir R. Collinson.

Secretary—Robin Allen.

HERALDS' COLLEGE,

QUEEN VICTORIA-STREET, E.C.

Earl Marshal—Duke of Norfolk.

Garier—Sir Albert W. Woods.

Secretary—Robert Wallace.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,

SOMERSET HOUSE.

Registrar-General—Sir B. P. Henniker.

Secretary—J. T. Hammick.

Superintendent of Statistics—Dr. Ogle.

Superintendent of Accounts and Stores—T. Oakes.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE,

ROLLS HOUSE, CHANCERY-LANE.

Deputy Keeper—William Hardy.

Secretary—John Edwards.

Railway Commissioners—Rt. Hon. Sir F. Peel, W. Price, and A. Miller.

Registrar—J. Balfour Browne.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S

OFFICE, 35, GREAT GEORGE-STREET.

Judge Advocate General—Right Hon. G. Osborne Morgan.

Deputy—J. C. O'Dowd.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Lords Justices of Appeal in Ordinary—The Lord Chancellor, Lords Blackburne, Watson, Sirs B. Peacock, M. Smith, R. P. Collier, and Richard H. Couch.

LORDS OF APPEAL OF THE

HOUSE OF LORDS.

The Lord Chancellor, Lords Cairns, Penzance, O'Hagan, Coleridge, and Blackburn.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE—COURT OF APPEAL.

The Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of England, Sirs J. W. Collier, G. W. Bramwell, R. Baggallay, B. Brett, H. Cotton, Robert Lush, Geo. Jessel, and the President of the Probate Division.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

CHANCERY DIVISION.

Lord Chancellor—Lord Selborne.

Vice-Chancellors—Sirs James Bacon, Charles Hall, E. Fry, Edward E. Kay, and J. W. Chitty.

Lord Chancellor's Officers.

Chief Secretary—K. M. Mackenzie.

Secretary of Presentations—Hon. E. P. Thesiger.

Secretary of Commissions of Peace—E. A. Murray.

Registrar in Lunacy—J. L. Whittle.

QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION.

Lord Chief Justice—Lord Coleridge.

Judges—Sirs Robt. Grove, Geo. Denman, Charles E. Pollock, W. Huddleston, N. Lindley, Henry Hawkins, H. C. Lopez, J. F. Stephen, J. W. Williams, J. C. Mathew, L. W. Cave, W. L. Field, Henry Manisty, Charles S. Bowen.

Associate to Lord Chief Justice—Hon. H. E. Campbell.

PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY

DIVISION.

President—Rt. Hon. Sir James Hannen.

Judge—Rt. Hon. Sir R. J. Phillimore.

Admiral Advoc.—J. P. Deane, D.C.L.

Registrar—H. A. Bathurst.

Registrars of Court of Probate—C. J. Middleton, E. F. Jenner, H. L. Strong, and David H. Owen.

COURT OF ARCHES,

3, GODLIMAN-STREET.

Judge—Lord Penzance.

Registrar—C. Waddilove.

Secretary to Judge—J. Hansard.

CONSISTORY COURT.

Judge—Thomas H. Tristram, D.C.L.

Registrars—J. H. Lee.

VICAR-GENERAL'S OFF

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1882.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

EXPENDITURE, &c.

The amount expended on poor relief during the past year was £8,015,010, an increase on the previous year of £184,191, or 2·4 per cent. In twenty-six of the union counties there was an increase, in eighteen a decrease. In Warwick the increase was 12·4 per cent in excess of the average; in Durham, 9·7 per cent; in Lancaster, 8·9 per cent; in the East Riding of York, 6·8 per cent; and in Kent (metropolitan), 5·3 per cent. The decrease was by no means so considerable. It was greatest in Huntingdon, with 4·7 per cent. Kent (extra-metropolitan), with 3·4 per cent, coming next. On the estimated population the cost of relief was 6s. 4d. per head, or 3d. over that of the year before. On a comparison, however, with 1871, the first year of the decennial period, when the rate per head was 6s. 11½d., there was a decrease of 7½d. per head; and, taking the value of the property on which the charge falls, the result was a favourable one, for, while the rate was 1s. 5-6-10d. in the pound in 1871, it was, in 1880, 1s. 2-4-10d., or a decrease of 3-2-10d. The year in which the rate per head was lowest was 1877, when it stood at 6s. 0½d. The total sum received in the year 1880 from Poor-rate, Treasury subventions, and other sources was £14,001,512, while the expenditure was somewhat larger—viz., £14,092,102, made up of the following items:—Poor relief, £8,015,010; law charges, £27,787; outlay for purposes partly connected with relief, £633,332; and for purposes wholly unconnected with relief, £5,415,973. The expenditure for relief has for several years been divided into six sub-heads. The sums disbursed under each during 1879-80 are (1) in-maintenance, £1,757,749; (2) out-relief, £2,710,778; (3) maintenance of lunatics in asylums and licensed houses, £294,204; (4) workhouse and other loans repaid and interest, £319,426; (5) salaries and rations of officers and superannuations, £1,053,218; (6) other expenses of or immediately connected with relief, £1,181,511. The sum of these figures amounts to £8,016,886, while the total amount expended on relief was, as has been stated, £8,015,010. The difference arises from the adjustment of the charges for relief in the metropolis through the Common Poor Fund. The in-maintenance in 1880, compared with that of 1871, shows an increase of £233,054, or 15·3 per cent; but the out-relief exhibits a still larger decrease of £953,192, or 26 per cent. During the 10 years the cost of pauper lunatics in asylums has, with the exception of 1872, when there was a small decrease, grown steadily from year to year, from £746,113 in 1871, to £934,204 in 1880, an increase of 33·3 per cent. Each pauper lunatic cost 9s. 7½d. weekly during 1879-80. Of that sum the Parliamentary grant provides 4s. a head, leaving 5s. 7½d. as the charge on the ratepayers.* The total expenditure for in-maintenance and out-relief last year was £4,468,527, of which the latter absorbed no less than £2,710,778, or 60·7 per cent. The proportion of out-relief in Wales rose to 84·9 per cent; in the south-western district, containing Wilts, Dorset, Devon, Cornwall, and Somerset, it was 78 per cent; in the northern, formed of Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmoreland, it was 70·7; and so on, seven out of 11 divisions being in a marked degree above the average. In the metropolis, on the other hand, the ratio was only 27·9 per cent.

The gross estimated rental and the rateable value in all England were, in 1870, £123,365,847, and £104,405,304 respectively. In 1879 the gross estimated rental was £157,968,723, and the rateable value £133,769,875, or an increase for the 10 years of £34,000,000 in gross estimated rental, and £29,000,000 in rateable value. The ratio of the rateable value to the gross estimated value was remarkably uniform throughout the decade. The increase in the one was 28·0; in the other, 28·1 per cent. In the Metropolis, the valuation to the poor rate was in 1870, gross estimated rental, £22,142,706, rateable value £18,157,693; in 1879 the gross estimated rental was £29,682,269, and the rateable value £24,447,444. Thus in the metropolis the gross estimated rental had increased in the decade by £7,540,000, or 34·1 per cent., and the rateable value by £6,260,000, or 34·0 per cent. If the comparison were made with the quinquennial revision of metropolitan valuation effected in 1880, the increase of rateable value over 1870 would be £9,215,000, or 50·7 per cent.

During the decade, pauperism has, on the whole, decreased. From 1871, when the mean number of paupers was, indoor, 156,430; outdoor, 880,930—total, 1,037,360, to 1877, when the indoor paupers were 149,611, outdoor, 570,338—total, 719,949, the decline was continuous. Between 1878 and 1880 there was some increase, the numbers in the latter year being, indoor, 180,817, outdoor, 627,213—total, 808,030; nevertheless, the ratio of paupers to population, which in 1871 was 46 per 1000, had fallen in 1880 to 32 per 1000, or a diminution of 14 per 1000. This decrease was owing to the great decline in the mean number of outdoor paupers from 880,930 in 1871 to 627,213 in 1880—a difference of 253,717, or considerably more than one fourth.

DEATH-RATE OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

A comparison of the annual death-rate of England and Wales for the last four decennial periods gives the following results:—The annual death-rate per 1000 from all causes was 22·4 between 1841 and 1850; 22·2 between 1851 and 1860; 22·5 between 1861 and 1870; and 21·5 between 1871 and 1880. The annual death-rate from the seven zymotic diseases was in the last three decennial periods respectively 4·11, 4·14, and 3·36 per 1000, while from fever it was 0·91, 0·88, and 0·49. It may be estimated that about a quarter of a million were saved from death in the ten years 1871-80 who would have died if the death-rate had been the same as in the previous thirty years. If twelve cases of serious but non-fatal illness be reckoned for every death, it follows that about three million persons, or over one ninth of the whole population, have been saved from a sick bed by some influence at work in the past decade which had not been at work previously. It is worthy of notice that of the entire reduction in the death-rate above mentioned more than three-quarters comes under the head of the seven zymotic diseases, or, in other words, the diseases most influenced by sanitary improvements. Of this three-quarters, three-eighths of the reduction comes under the head of "fever," the disease which more than any other shows itself in connection with bad drainage, bad water, and filth accumulation. It would appear, then, that the millions which have been spent of late years on our sanitary requirements have not all been spent in vain.

The subject of the water supply of the metropolis is disposed of in a few words. While improving in quantity, the companies all, without exception, "to a certain extent" giving a constant supply, the quality is pronounced less satisfactory, and therefore Dr. Frankland has come to the conclusion that "the water both of the Thames and the Lea is becoming year by year less suitable for domestic use."

COMPARISON OF THE FAILURE OF CROPS.

In the wheat crop alone the yield for the United Kingdom has on the average of the past five years been no less than a million quarters a years less than the average of the whole past ten years, of which they form a part, while, if the average of fifteen years be taken, the average for the five years is no less than two million quarters a year short.

The following summary of the past fourteen years shows pretty clearly the effect of a deficiency of sunshine in England:—

Harvest Year. Sept. 1 to Aug. 31.	Assumed Yield per Acre in Bushels.	Official Average Price per Quarter for 12 Months, July 1 to June 30.
1866-7	27	58 0
1867-8	25	69 3
1868-9	34	51 8
1869-70	27	45 11
1870-1	32	53 5
1871-2	27	55 3
1872-3	23	57 1
1873-4	25	61 3
1874-5	31	46 1
1875-6	23	46 3
1876-7	27	55 3
1877-8	22	54 0
1878-9	30	41 10
1879-80	18	46 7
1880-1	26	—
Average of fourteen years	26½	53 0
Average of first five years	29	55 7
Average of last nine years	25 1·5	51 6½
Average of last five years	24½	48 9½

On the question of the alterations in cropping which have taken place, and which are the outcome of agricultural depression. The averages of cereals, wheat, barley, and oats for 1867, 1870, 1875, and 1880:—

Year.	Wheat Acres.	Barley Acres.	Oats Acres.
1867	3,367,576	2,250,164	2,750,457
1870	3,500,543	3,371,739	2,763,300
1875	3,342,481	2,509,701	2,664,009
1880	2,903,438	2,467,442	2,796,905

From this abstract it will be seen that in the thirteen years of which we have had agricultural statistics there has been a very considerable decrease in wheat, while barley and oats have been about stationary. It has been pointed out that the more accurate comparisons of 1880 should be made rather with 1870 than 1867, because it is admitted that the returns for the latter year, the first time they were collected, were inaccurate. To the decrease of 600,000 acres of wheat, as shown by the comparison of 1880 with 1870, must be added a further decrease for the year 1881 of certainly not less than 120,000 acres, so that there has been a diminution of an acreage under wheat of three quarters of a million acres.

INDIAN COMMERCE AND REVENUE.

The latest return shows that railways are yearly becoming more and more a source of wealth to India, and that as they grow in extent, they continue to advance the commerce and general prosperity of the country. The following table shows the value of Imports and Exports, and also the number of miles of railway at the end of each year:—

Year.	Value of Merchandise Imports.	Value of Merchandise Exports.	Total value.	Miles of Railway Open.
1860-1	£33,432,716	£32,970,605	£66,464,321	840
1865-6	29,599,228	65,491,123	95,090,351	3,373
1870-1	34,469,119	55,336,186	89,805,305	4,775
1875-6	35,591,656	53,091,495	96,963,151	6,519
1880-1	50,278,875	74,517,987	124,796,832	9,325

Statement showing certain sources of revenue of India, during quinquennial periods since 1860:—

Year.	Land Revenue.	Customs.	Salt Revenue.	Stamps.
1860-1	£18,508,991	£4,163,151	£3,805,124	£1,182,781
1865-6	20,473,897	2,279,857	5,342,149	1,994,632
1870-1	20,622,823	2,610,789	6,106,280	2,510,316
1875-6	21,503,742	2,721,389	6,244,415	2,835,368
1879-80	21,861,150	2,280,793	7,266,413	3,193,739

* This item is derived from irrigated lands, which is now kept separate. All the conversions are made at 2s. the rupee; and it should be remarked that within the last mentioned period, between 1875 and 1879, the Salt Duty was reduced to in Bengal from 34 rupees to 24 rupees, whilst it has been raised in Madras and Bombay from 1·6 rupees and 1·8 rupees respectively to 2·8 rupees. The duty on salt rose from £3,805,124 in 1860, to £7,266,413 in 1879 and 80.

THE INDIAN CENSUS.

The Indian Census shows that the population of India has reached the enormous total of 252,641,210. These figures exhibit an increase of 12,788,565 over those of 1871. The growth has been general, although marked with local variations. The total population of

Bengal	68,829,920	Berar	2,670,982
Assam	4,815,157	Burmah	3,767,616
Madras	30,539,181	Mysore	4,186,399
Bombay	20,920,119	Coorg	178,283
Scinde	2,404,934	Ajmere	453,075
North-West Provinces	33,445,111	Baroda	2,154,469
Oude	11,407,625	Travancore	2,401,158
Punjab	22,647,542	Cochin	600,278
Central Provinces	11,505,149		

The provinces showing the greatest increase are Burmah, 35 per cent; Central Provinces, 25; Berar, 20; and Assam, 19 per cent. The only decrease shown is in Mysore, 17 per cent, and Madras, 2 per cent.



D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.										HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.		
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.					Moon's Age.	After Sunset.					London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.			
								O'Clock.	0	1	2	3		4	5	6	O'Clock.	6	7	8	9		10	12	Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.
1	W	<i>St. David</i>	6 48	12 31	5 37	2 26	4 49							11						11 57	—	8 45	9 22	60
2	Th	<i>Chad, Archbishop</i>	6 46	12 19	5 39	3 31	5 13							12						0 27	0 53	9 52	10 18	61
3	F	W. C. Macready born, 1793	6 44	12 6	5 41	4 36	5 36							13						1 15	1 35	10 40	11 0	62
4	S	Lord Somers born, 1652	6 42	11 53	5 43	5 40	5 56							14						1 53	2 10	11 18	11 35	63
5	S	2ND SUNDAY IN LENT	6 40	11 39	5 45	6 46	6 15							15	○					2 25	2 38	11 50	—	64
6	M	Artemus Ward (Charles Brown) died, 1867	6 38	11 25	5 46	7 51	6 34							16						2 55	3 7	0 3	0 20	65
7	Th	<i>St. Perpetua</i>	6 36	11 10	5 48	8 58	6 52							17						3 20	3 35	0 32	0 45	66
8	W	Sir J. F. W. Herschel born, 1792	6 34	10 55	5 50	10 6	7 14							18						3 50	4 5	1 0	1 15	67
9	Th	Fire Insurance due	6 31	10 40	5 51	11 13	7 41							19						4 20	4 35	1 30	1 45	68
10	F	Prince of Wales married, 1863	6 28	10 24	5 53	Morn.	8 11							20						4 52	5 7	2 0	2 17	69
11	S	Income Tax imposed, 1812	6 26	10 8	5 55	0 19	8 49							21						5 25	5 42	2 32	2 50	70
12	S	3RD SUNDAY IN LENT	6 23	9 52	5 57	1 20	9 37							22	☾					6 3	6 25	3 7	3 28	71
13	M	Assassination of Alexander II. of Russia, 1881	6 21	9 36	5 58	2 17	10 35							23						6 52	7 20	3 50	4 17	72
14	Th	Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy, born, 1820	6 18	9 19	6 0	3 5	11 45							24						7 55	8 35	4 45	5 20	73
15	W	Earl St. Vincent died, 1823	6 16	9 2	6 2	3 45	Aftern.							25						9 23	10 12	6 0	6 48	74
16	Th	Duchess of Kent died, 1861	6 13	8 45	6 4	4 18	2 22							26						10 55	11 33	7 37	8 20	75
17	F	<i>St. Patrick</i>	6 11	8 27	6 6	4 48	3 47							27						—	0 7	8 58	9 32	76
18	S	Princess Louise born, 1848	6 9	8 10	6 8	5 13	5 12							28						0 35	1 2	10 0	10 27	77
19	S	4TH SUNDAY IN LENT	6 7	7 52	6 10	5 37	6 37							29	●					1 25	1 50	10 50	11 15	78
20	M	Sir Isaac Newton died, 1727	6 5	7 34	6 11	6 5	8 1							1						2 10	2 32	11 35	11 57	79
21	Th	<i>St. Benedict</i>	6 3	7 16	6 12	6 33	9 22							2						2 53	3 15	—	0 18	80
22	W	William I. of Prussia born, 1797	6 1	6 58	6 14	7 5	10 39							3						3 37	3 55	0 40	1 2	81
23	Th	National Gallery founded, 1824	5 59	6 40	6 15	7 41	11 47							4						4 18	4 38	1 20	1 43	82
24	F	H.M.S. Eurydice capsized off Dunnose, Isle of Wight, 1878	5 57	6 21	6 17	8 26	Morn.							5						5 0	5 20	2 3	2 25	83
25	S	<i>Annunciation. Lady Day</i>	5 54	6 3	6 18	9 17	0 46							6						5 40	6 3	2 45	3 5	84
26	S	5TH SUNDAY IN LENT	5 52	5 44	6 20	10 13	1 36							7	☾					6 25	6 53	3 28	3 50	85
27	M	Prince Waldemar of Prussia died, 1879	5 50	5 26	6 22	11 14	2 16							8						7 20	7 53	4 18	4 45	86
28	Th	Slave Trade abolished, 1807	5 48	5 8	6 24	Aftern.	2 49							9						8 30	9 12	5 18	5 55	87
29	W	Albert Hall opened, 1871	5 45	4 49	6 26	1 22	3 16							10						10 0	10 40	6 37	7 25	88
30	Th	Battle of Fontenoy, 1814	5 43	4 31	6 28	2 27	3 41							11						11 15	11 47	8 5	8 40	89
31	F	Cambridge Lent Term ends	5 41	4 12	6 30	3 30	4 1							12						—	0 15	9 17	9 40	90

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Mercury on the 17th; she is near Venus on the morning of the 20th, but, the day of New Moon being the 19th, neither are visible. She is near Saturn during the evening hours of the 22nd, being situated to the left of the planet. She is near and to the left of Jupiter during the evening hours of the 23rd, and she is near Mars during the night hours of the 26th and early morning hours of the 27th, till 10h. p.m. on the 26th she will be a little to the right of Mars, and after this time to the left of the planet. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon on the 5th at 20 minutes before 1h. in the morning.
 Last Quarter „ 12th „ 23 „ after 9 „ afternoon.
 New Moon „ 19th „ 17 „ „ 0 „ afternoon.
 First Quarter „ 26th „ 33 „ „ 1 „ afternoon.

She is farthest from the Earth on the morning of the 3rd, and again on the afternoon of the 30th, and nearest to it on the afternoon of the 18th.

MERCURY is a morning star, rising on the 2nd at 5h. 58m. a.m., or 48m. before sunrise; on the 7th at 5h. 44m., or 52m. before the Sun; on the 12th at 5h. 33m. a.m., or 50 minutes before sunrise; on the 17th at 5h. 26m. a.m., or 43h. before sunrise; on the 22nd at 5h. 21m. a.m., or 40 minutes before sunrise; and on the 27th at 5h. 15m. a.m., or 35 minutes before sunrise. He is stationary among the stars on the 6th; in his descending node on the 14th, near the Moon on the 17th, at his greatest western

elongation (27 deg. 44 min.) on the 21st, and at his greatest distance from the Sun on the 24th.

VENUS is an evening star, setting on the 2nd at 5h. 48m. p.m., or 9 minutes after sunset; on the 12th at 6h. 20m. p.m., or 23 minutes after sunset; on the 22nd at 6h. 53m. p.m., or 39 minutes after the Sun; and on the last day at 7h. 21m. p.m., or 51 minutes after sunset. She is near the Moon on the 20th.

MARS sets on the 3rd at 4h. 2m. a.m., or 2h. 42m. before sunrise; on the 13th at 3h. 34m. a.m., or 2h. 47m. before sunrise; on the 23rd at 3h. 8m. a.m., or 2h. 51m. before sunrise; and on the last day at 2h. 50m. a.m., or 2h. 51m. before sunrise. He is due south on the 1st at 7h. 26m. p.m., on the 15th at 6h. 51m. p.m., and on the last day at 6h. 16m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 26th and 27th.

JUPITER sets on the 1st at 0h. 13m. a.m., on the 12th at 11h. 35m. p.m., on the 22nd at 11h. 6m. p.m., and on the last day at 10h. 41m. p.m. He is due south on the 1st at 4h. 34m. p.m., on the 15th at 3h. 49m. p.m., and on the last day at 2h. 58m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 23rd.

SATURN is an evening star, setting on the 2nd at 10h. 52m. p.m.; on the 12th at 10h. 18m. p.m., on the 22nd at 9h. 45m. p.m., and on the last day at 9h. 14m. p.m., or 2¼ hours after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 3h. 48m. p.m., on the 15th at 2h. 59m. p.m., and on the last day at 2h. 2m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 22nd.



LEIGHTON. BROS.

APPLE BLOSSOM.



ANXIOUS MOMENTS.

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

BANK OF ENGLAND.

The Bank of England was the first Joint-Stock Bank established in England. It was incorporated by William III. in 1694. When first established the notes of the Bank were at 20 per cent discount, and so late as 1745 they were under par. Bank Bills were paid in silver, 1745. Cash payments were discontinued in 1797, when notes of one and two pounds were first put into circulation. Banks were first established in 808 by the Lombard Jews, some of whom settled in Lombard-street.

The following is the House List of Governors and Directors of the Bank of England:—

Governor, Henry R. Grenfell, Esq. | Deputy Governor, J. S. Gilliat, Esq.

Directors.

Edward C. Baring	Henry H. Gibbs	George Lyall
Henry W. Blake	Charles H. Goschen	Alexander Matheson
John W. Birch	Everard A. Hambro	Edward H. Palmer
Robert W. Crawford	Thomson Hankey	Augustus Prevost
Mark Wilks Collett	Henry L. Holland	Alfred C. de Rothschild
James P. Currie	John G. Hubbard	Albert G. Sandeman
Samuel S. Gladstone	Thomas N. Hunt	Hugh G. Smith
Benj. B. Greene	Charles F. Huth	Clifford Wigram

Chief Accountant, John Francis.
Secretary, H. Chubb.

Chief Cashier, Frank May.
Solicitors, Messrs. Freshfield.

TRANSFER DAYS AT THE BANK.

All Stocks on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays. Private Transfers may be effected at other times, providing the books are not closed, by paying 2s. 6d. for each Transfer. Tickets for preparing the Transfer of Stock must be given in at the Bank of England before one o'clock. Expenses of Transfer in Bank Stock for £25 and under, 9s.; above that sum, 12s.; India Stock, £1 10s.

Powers of attorney for the sale or transfer of Stock are to be left at the Bank, &c., for examination, one day before they can be acted upon; if for receiving dividends, they may be presented at the time the first is payable.

Probates of Wills, Letters of Administration, and other proofs of decease must be left at the Bank, &c., for registration, for two or three days.

If Life Annuities be transferred between Jan. 5 and April 4, or between July 5 and Oct. 4, dividends are payable on Jan. 5 and July 5. If transferred between April 5 and July 4, or between Oct. 5 and Jan. 4, dividends are payable on April 5 and Oct. 5. Transferred at the National Debt Office, Old Jewry.

The dividends are paid to the public three days after the dates named; if a Sunday intervene, four days after. The hours for buying and selling are 10 to 1; for transferring, 11 to half-past 2; for accepting, 9 to 3; for payment of dividends, 9 to 3. Transfer-books are closed at 1 p.m. on Saturdays.

Dividend Warrants issued as follows:—1. To the fundholder personally at the Bank of England. 2. Under Power of Attorney, free of stamp duty or any other charge. 3. By post within the United Kingdom.

Fundholders who desire to have their Dividend Warrants sent by post must fill up a form, obtainable at the Bank of England or its branches, and at all money-order offices. For joint accounts, all the parties in whose names the fund stands must sign in favour of the one to whom the warrant is to be sent. Post warrants will be crossed "and Co." and can be cashed at any money-order office, or paid away as ordinary bankers' cheques. Notice should be given to the Bank of the non-reception of any warrant which has been directed to be sent by post.

LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANKERS.

Agra Bank, 35, Nicholas-lane.
Alexanders and Co., 9, Birchin-lane.
Alliance Bank (Limited), Bartholomew-lane.
Anglo-Austrian Bank, 31, Lombard-street.
Anglo-Californian, 3, Angel-court, E.C.
Anglo-Egyptian Bank, 27, Clement's-lane.
Anglo-Hungarian, 46, Lombard-st.
Anglo-Italian Bank, 16, Leadenhall-street.
Australian Joint-Stock Bank, 18, King William-street.
Bank of Africa, Limited, 25, Abchurch-lane.
Bank of Australasia, 4, Threadneedle-street.
Bank of British Columbia, 23, Cornhill, E.C.
Bank of British North America, 3, Clements-lane, E.C.
Bank of Egypt, 26, Old Broad-street.
Bank of Montreal, 9, Birchin-lane.
Bank of New South Wales, 64, Old Broad-street.
Bank of New Zealand, 1, Queen Victoria-street.
Bank of Roumania, 15, Moorgate-st.
Bank of Scotland, 45, Lothbury.
Bank of South Australia, 54, Old Broad-street.
Bank of Victoria, Australia, 23, Clements-lane.
Barclay, Bevan, and Co., 54, Lombard-street.
Barnett, Hoare, and Co., 60 and 62, Lombard-street.
Biggerstaff, W. and J., 63, West Smithfield, & Metropolitan Cattle Market, Islington.
Birkbeck Bank, 29 and 30, Southampton buildings, Holborn.
Bosanquet, Salt, and Co., 73, Lombard-street.
British Linen Company, 10, King William-street, E.C.
Brooks and Co., 81, Lombard-street.
Brown, Janson, and Co., 32, Abchurch-lane.
Brown, J., and Co., 25, Abchurch-lane.
Capital and Counties Bank, Threadneedle-street; 25, Ludgate-hill; and 29, Oxford-street.
Central of London Bank, 52, Cornhill.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, Hatton-court, Threadneedle-street.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, 65, Old Broad-street.
Cheque Bank, 124, Cannon-street, and 20, Cockspur-street.
Child and Co., 1, Fleet-street, E.C.
City Bank, 5, Threadneedle-street; 61, Ludgate-hill; 34, Old Bond-street; 159, Tottenham-court-road; and 21, Edgware-road.
Clydesdale Banking Company, 30, Lombard-street. [cross.
Cocks, Biddulph, and Co., 43, Charing-Column Bank, 13, Bishopsgate-street Within.
Commercial Bank of Sydney, 39, Lombard-street.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, 52, Threadneedle-street.
Consolidated Bank, 52, Threadneedle-street; and 450, West Strand.
Continental Bank, 79, Lombard-st.
Cox and Co., 1 and 2, Craig's-court, SW
Coutts and Co., 59, Strand.
Cunliffe, Sons, and Co., 6, Princes-street, E.C.
Delhi and London Bank, Royal Bank Buildings, Bishopsgate-street.
Dimsdale, Fowler, and Barnard, 50, Cornhill.
Drummonds, 49, Charing-cross, S.W.
English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, 18, St. Helen's-place, Bishopsgate.

English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, 73, Cornhill.
Fuller, Banbury, Nix, and Co., 77, Lombard-street.
German Bank of London, Bartholomew House, E.C.
Gillett, Brothers, and Co., 72, Lombard-street.
Glyn, Mills, and Co., 67, Lombard-st.
Goslings and Sharpe, 19, Fleet-street.
Green, Tomkinson, and Lloyd, 32, Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street.
Grindlay and Co., 55, Parliament-street.
Harwood, Knight, and Allen, 18, Cornhill.
Herries, Farquhar, and Co., 16, St. James's-street.
Hill and Sons, 17, West Smithfield; and Cattle Market.
Hoare, Messrs., 37, Fleet-street.
Hong-Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 31, Lombard-street.
Hopkinson and Co., 3, Regent-street.
Imperial Bank, 6, Lothbury; 1, Westminster-chambers, Victoria-street; and 1, Sidney-place, Onslow-square.
Imperial Ottoman Bank, 26, Throgmorton-street.
International Bank of Hamburg, 113, Cannon-street.
Ionian Bank, 31, Finsbury-circus.
King and Co., 65, Cornhill, and 45, Pall-mall.
Lacy and Son, 60, West Smithfield; 7 and 8, Bank-buildings; and New Cattle Market.
London and Brazilian Bank, New, 2, Old Broad-street.
London and Provincial Bank, 7, Bank-buildings, Lothbury; 163, Edgware-road; 560, Kingsland-rd., Lewisham, Sutton, and Twickenham, &c.
London and County Joint-Stock Banking Co., 21, Lombard-street; Albert-gate, Knightsbridge; 21, Hanover-square; 6, Berkeley-place, Edgware-road; 44, Oxford-street; 34, High-street, Boro'; 67, High-street, Kensington; 19, High-street, Islington; 193, Caledonian-rd., Islington; 181, Shoreditch-rd., 1, Amherst-road East, Hackney; 6, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden; 74, Westbourne-grove, Bayswater; 165, Westminster Bridge-road; 1, Providence-place, Limehouse; 324, High Holborn; 18, Newington-butts, S.E.; 112, Aldersgate-street; 3, Victoria-street, Westminster; Blackheath, Deptford, Greenwich, Woolwich, Stratford, Barnet, and Hammersmith.
London Bank of Mexico and South America, 144, Leadenhall-street.
London and Hanseatic Bank, 36, Lombard-street.
London and River Plate Bank, 52, Moorgate-street.
London and San Francisco Bank, 22, Old Broad-street.
London and South-Western Bank, 7, Fenchurch-street; 27, Regent-street; 67, Park-street, Camden Town; High-street, Hampstead; Circus-rd., St. John's-wood; Clapham-common; Commercial-road, Stepney; Bow; 10, Loughborough-place, Brixton; 304, Brixton-road; Manor-terrace, Kilburn; Westow-hill, Norwood; Forest-hill; Ealing; Thurlo-place, Lower Norwood; 98, High-street, Peckham; High-street, Putney; Bank Buildings.
In the several Chartered Banks given below the legalised issue is as follows:—

Name of Company.	Authorised Issue.*	Average Present Issue.
Bank of England, the Governor and Company of the	£15,000,000	£27,304,000
Bank of Ireland, the Governor and Company of the	3,738,428	2,707,500
+ Bank of Scotland, the Governor and Company of the	343,418	900,257
British Linen Company	438,024	706,631
Commercial Bank of Scotland	374,880	862,829
National Bank of Scotland	297,024	707,033
Royal Bank of Scotland	216,451	861,519
Total ...	£20,408,225	£34,050,129

* Beyond what is covered by gold and silver coin in possession of bank at head offices.
† Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1882.

AUTHORISED ISSUE OF ENGLISH PRIVATE BANKS.

B	Authorised Issue.	BANK.	Authorised Issue.
	£		£
1 Ashford	11,849	55 Lynn Regis and Lincolnshire	42,817
2 Aylesbury Old	48,461	56 Lynn Regis & Norfolk	13,917
3 Baldock & Biggleswade	37,223	57 Macclesfield	15,760
4 Barnstable	17,182	58 Miners'	18,688
5 Bedford	34,218	59 Monmouth Old	16,385
6 Bicester & Oxfordshire	27,090	60 Newark	28,788
7 Boston	75,069	61 Newark and Sleaford	51,615
8 Broseley & Bridgnorth	26,717	62 Newbury	36,787
9 Buckingham	29,657	63 Newmarket	23,098
10 Bury and Suffolk	82,362	64 Norwich and Norfolk	105,519
11 Banbury	43,457	65 New Sarum	15,659
12 Banbury Old	55,153	66 Nottingham	31,047
13 Bedfordshire Leighton Buzzard	36,829	67 Oswestry	18,471
14 Brecon Old	98,271	68 Oxford Old	34,391
15 Brighton Union	33,794	69 Oxfordshire, Witney	11,852
16 Burlington & Driffield	12,745	70 Penzance	11,405
17 Cambridge	25,744	71 Plymouth Naval	27,321
18 Cambridge and Cambridgeshire	49,916	72 Reading (Simonds and Co.)	37,519
19 Canterbury	33,671	73 Reading	43,271
20 Colchester	25,082	74 Richmond	6,889
21 Colchester and Essex	48,704	75 Royston	16,393
22 Craven Bank, Settle	77,154	76 Rye	29,864
23 Derby (Smith and Co.)	41,304	77 Saffron Walden and North Essex	47,646
24 Devizes and Wiltshire	20,674	78 Salop	22,338
25 Darlington	86,218	79 Scarborough Old	24,813
26 Devonport	10,664	80 Shrewsbury Old	43,191
27 Dorchester Old	48,807	81 Sittingbourne and Milton	4,789
28 East Cornwall	112,280	82 Southampton Town and County	25,359
29 East Riding	53,392	83 Stamford and Rutland	31,855
30 Essex and Bishop's Stortford	69,637	84 Tavistock	13,421
31 Exeter	37,594	85 Thornbury	10,026
32 Exeter City	21,527	86 Tiverton & Devonshire	13,470
33 Farnham	14,202	87 Tring & Kettering	11,559
34 Faversham	6,681	88 Tring and Chesham	13,531
35 Godalming	6,322	89 Tonbridge Old	13,183
36 Guildford	14,524	90 Towcester Old	10,801
37 Grantham	30,372	91 Uxbridge Old	25,136
38 Hull and Kingston-upon-Hull	19,979	92 Wallingford	17,064
39 Hull Pease's Old	48,807	93 Warwick and Warwickshire	30,504
40 Huntingdon Town and County	56,591	94 Wellington, Somerset	6,528
41 Harwich	5,778	95 West Riding	46,158
42 Hertfordshire, Hitchin	38,764	96 Whitby Old	14,258
43 Ipswich	21,901	97 Winchester, Alresford, and Alton	25,892
44 Ipswich and Needham Market	80,699	98 Weymouth Old	16,461
45 Kentish	19,895	99 Wisbech and Lincolnshire	59,713
46 Kingston & Radnorshire	26,050	100 Wiveliscombe	7,002
47 Kendal	44,663	101 Worcester Old	87,448
48 Leeds	130,757	102 Yarmouth and Suffolk	53,060
49 Leeds Union	37,459	103 Yarmouth, Norfolk, and Suffolk	13,229
50 Leicester	32,822		
51 Lewes Old	44,836		
52 Lincoln	100,342		
53 Llandovery and Llandovery	32,945		
54 Lymington	5,038		
		Total	3,548,160

IRISH BANKS.

BANK.	Authorised Issue.	Average Circulation per Month.	Average Amount of Coin Held.
	£	£	£
1. Bank of Ireland	3,738,428	2,998,800	586,125
2. Provincial Bank of Ireland	927,667	795,948	414,400
3. Belfast Banking Company	281,611	476,739	323,942
4. Northern Banking Company	243,440	373,441	259,033
5. Ulster Banking Company	311,079	664,948	464,863
6. National Bank	852,269	1,345,823	876,815
Total	6,351,494	6,655,699	2,925,181

SCOTCH BANKS.

BANK.	Authorised Issue.	Average Circulation per Month.	Average Amount of Coin Held.
	£	£	£
1. Bank of Scotland	343,418	741,757	557,193
2. Royal Bank of Scotland	216,451	708,561	694,748
3. British Linen Company	438,024	590,822	306,993
4. Commercial Bank of Scotland	374,880	730,110	534,282
5. National Bank of Scotland	297,024	609,700	480,150
6. Union Bank of Scotland	454,846	705,852	432,677
7. Aberdeen Town & County Banking Co.	70,133	194,090	182,753
8. North of Scotland Banking Company	154,319	309,045	212,036
9. Clydesdale Banking Company	274,321	491,864	337,898
10. Caledonian Banking Company	53,434	65,244	31,169
Total	2,676,350	5,147,065	3,778,909

ENGLISH JOINT-STOCK BANKS.

BANK OR BANKING COMPANY.	Authorised Issue.	BANK OR BANKING COMPANY.	Authorised Issue.
	£		£
1 Westmoreland	12,225	28 Nottingham and Nottinghamshire	29,477
2 Barnsley	9,563	29 Northamptonshire Union	84,256
3 Bradford	49,292	30 Northamptonshire	26,401
4 Bank of Whitehaven, Limited	32,081	31 North and South Wales	63,951
5 Bradford Commercial	20,084	32 Pares' Leicestershire	59,300
6 Burton, Uttoxeter, and Ashbourn Union	60,701	33 Sheffield	35,843
7 Cumberland Union	35,395	34 Stamford, Spalding, and Boston	55,721
8 Coventry Union	28,734	35 Stuckey's Bristol and Somersetshire	356,976
9 County of Gloucester	144,352	36 Sheffield & Hallamshire	23,524
10 Carlisle and Cumberland	25,610	37 Sheffield and Rotherham Joint Stock	52,496
11 Carlisle City & District	19,972	38 Swaledale and Wensleydale	54,372
12 County of Stafford	9,418	39 Wolverhampton, and Staffordshire	35,378
13 Derby and Derbyshire	20,093	40 Wakefield and Barnsley Union	14,604
14 Darlington District Joint Stock	26,134	41 Whitehaven Joint Stock	31,916
15 Gloucestershire	155,920	42 Wilts and Dorset	76,162
16 Halifax Joint Stock	18,534	43 West Riding Union	34,029
17 Huddersfield	37,354	44 Whitechurch and Ellesmere	7,475
18 Hull	29,338	45 Worcester City and County, Limited	6,848
19 Halifax Commercial	13,738	46 York Union	71,240
20 Halifax and Huddersfield Union	44,137	47 York City and County	94,695
21 Knaresborough & Claro	28,059	48 Yorkshire	122,532
22 Lancaster	64,311		
23 Leicestershire	86,000	Total	2,408,031
24 Lincoln and Lindsey	51,620		
25 Leamington Priors and Warwickshire	13,875		
26 Ludlow and Tenbury	10,215		
27 Moore and Robinson's, Notts	35,813		

EXCHEQUER BALANCES.—NATIONAL DEBT.

BALANCES IN THE EXCHEQUER AT THE END OF each FINANCIAL YEAR.

Financial Years ended March 31.	Amount.	Financial Years ended March 31	Amount
	£		£
1866	5,851,314	1874	7,442,854
1867	7,294,151	1875	6,205,322
1868	4,781,846	1876	5,119,587
1869	4,707,258*	1877	5,888,650
1870	8,606,647	1878	6,243,889
1871	7,023,435	1879	6,915,756
1872	9,342,652	1880	3,273,428*
1873	11,992,705	1881	5,923,662

* Including £1,000,000 advanced by the Bank of England in aid of Ways and Means.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF the NATIONAL DEBT at the END of each FINANCIAL YEAR.

Financial Years ended March 31.	Funded Debt.		Amount of Unfunded Debt.	Total Amount of National Debt, inclusive of Unclaimed Stock and Dividends.
	Capital of Unredeemed Funded Debt, inclusive of Unclaimed Stock and Dividends.	Estimated Capital of Terminable Annuities Computed in 3 per Cent Stock, at 292.3.		
	£	£	£	£
1866 ...	773,941,190	23,833,621	8,187,700	805,962,511
1867 ...	770,188,625	25,607,076	7,956,800	803,752,501
1868 ...	741,844,981*	53,258,874	7,911,100	803,014,955
1869 ...	741,144,400	51,913,623	7,896,100	802,922,363
1870 ...	741,514,631	49,667,479	6,761,500	797,943,600
1871 ...	732,043,270	54,413,310	6,091,000	792,547,580
1872 ...	731,756,962	52,286,775	5,155,100	789,198,837
1873 ...	727,374,082	50,201,768	4,829,100	782,404,950
1874 ...	723,514,005	48,024,178	4,478,600	776,017,783
1875 ...	714,797,715	52,311,487	5,239,300	772,348,502
1876 ...	713,657,517	49,078,792	11,401,800†	774,138,109
1877 ...	712,621,355	46,549,819	13,943,800†	773,114,974
1878 ...	710,843,007	43,644,067	20,638,000†	775,090,064
1879 ...	709,430,593	40,345,454	25,870,100†	775,646,147
1880 ...	710,476,359	36,222,976	27,344,900†	774,044,235
1881 ...	709,078,526	37,547,666	22,077,500†	768,703,692

* Alterations in amounts of Capital of Unredeemed Funded Debt and of Terminable Annuities chiefly caused by the conversion, in 1868, of Stock into Terminable Annuities.

† Including outstanding Exchequer Bonds issued for raising money for the purchase of Suez Canal shares.

‡ Including £1,000,000 borrowed in aid of Ways and Means.

NOTE.—The estimated Capital of the Terminable Annuities does not agree with that published in former abstracts, a different basis of calculation having been adopted.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1882.



D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.												HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.								
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.						After Sunset.						London		Bridge.			Liverpool Dock.							
								O'Clock.		Moon's Age.		O'Clock.		Morn.		Aftern.		Morn.		Aftern.		Morn.			Aftern.							
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	0 1 2 3 4 5						6 7 8 9 10 12						Morn.		Aftern.		Morn.		Aftern.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	S	<i>All Fool's Day</i> Oxford Lent Term ends	5 38	3 54	6 31	4 35	4 20							13						0 39		0 59		10 4		10 24						91
2	S	PALM SUNDAY	5 36	3 36	6 33	5 41	4 39							14						1 17		1 33		10 42		10 58						92
3	M	<i>Richard, Bishop</i>	5 34	3 18	6 35	6 48	4 59							15						1 51		2 5		11 16		11 30						93
4	Tu	Oliver Goldsmith died, 1774	5 32	3 0	6 37	7 55	5 20							16						2 20		2 35		11 45		Midn.						94
5	W	Hilary Law Sittings end	5 29	2 42	6 38	9 4	5 45							17						2 50		3 5		—		0 15						95
6	Th	<i>Old Lady Day</i>	5 27	2 25	6 40	10 11	6 14							18						3 22		3 38		0 30		0 47						96
7	F	GOOD FRIDAY	5 24	2 7	6 41	11 15	6 51							19						3 55		4 12		1 3		1 20						97
8	S	Lord Chatham died, 1778	5 22	1 50	6 43	Morn.	7 35							20						4 30		4 47		1 37		1 55						98
9	S	EASTER SUNDAY	5 20	1 34	6 44	0 11	8 30							21						5 5		5 25		2 12		2 30						99
10	M	Bank Holiday	5 18	1 17	6 45	1 1	9 36							22						5 48		6 13		2 50		3 13						100
11	Tu	Easter Law Sittings begin	5 15	1 1	6 46	1 42	10 46							23						6 40		7 12		3 38		4 5						101
12	W	Oxford Easter Term begins	5 13	0 45	6 48	2 17	Aftern.							24						7 45		8 25		4 37		5 10						102
13	Th	Handel (composer) died, 1759	5 11	0 29	6 50	2 47	1 25							25						9 7		9 53		5 50		6 32						103
14	F	Cambridge Easter Term begins	5 9	0 14	6 52	3 13	2 46							26						10 32		11 7		7 18		7 57						104
15	S	Length of Day, 13h. 46m.	5 7	before Noon.	6 53	3 38	4 10							27						11 40		—		8 32		9 5						105
16	S	LOW SUNDAY	5 5	0 15	6 55	4 2	5 31							28						0 10		0 35		9 35		10 0						106
17	M	Benjamin Franklin died, 1790	5 2	0 30	6 57	4 29	6 52							29						0 59		1 25		10 24		10 50						107
18	Tu	Abernethy died, 1831	5 0	0 43	6 59	4 58	8 12							1						1 45		2 7		11 10		11 32						108
19	W	Death of the Earl of Beaconsfield, 1881	4 58	0 57	7 0	5 34	9 26							2						2 30		2 50		11 55		—						109
20	Th	Troedyrhiw Colliery Accident, 1877	4 56	1 10	7 2	6 15	10 30							3						3 13		3 35		0 15		0 38						110
21	F	Bishop Heber born, 1783	4 55	1 22	7 4	7 5	11 26							4						3 55		4 17		1 0		1 20						111
22	S	T. H. Bailey died, 1839	4 53	1 34	7 6	8 0	Morn.							5						4 37		4 58		1 42		2 2						112
23	S	2ND SUND. AFT. EASTER	4 51	1 46	7 8	9 2	0 12							6						5 20		5 40		2 23		2 45						113
24	M	Daniel Defoe died, 1731	4 49	1 57	7 10	10 6	0 48							7						6 5		6 30		3 5		3 30						114
25	Tu	<i>St. Mark</i>	4 47	2 8	7 11	11 11	1 18							8						6 55		7 22		3 55		4 20						115
26	W	Princess Alice (of Hesse) born, 1843	4 45	2 18	7 13	Aftern.	1 43							9						7 53		8 25		4 47		5 18						116
27	Th	Philip the Bold died, 1404	4 43	2 28	7 14	1 20	2 5							10						9 5		9 45		5 50		6 30						117
28	F	Mutiny of the Bounty, 1789	4 41	2 38	7 16	2 22	2 25							11						10 22		10 53		7 10		7 47						118
29	S	Emperor of Russia born, 1818	4 39	2 47	7 17	3 28	2 44							12						11 23		11 50		8 18		8 48						119
30	S	3RD SUNDAY AFT. EASTER	4 37	2 55	7 19	4 35	3 2							13						—		0 13		9 15		9 38						120

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Mercury on the morning of the 17th, the day of New Moon. She is near both Venus and Saturn during the evening hours of the 18th, and at some distance left of these two planets during the evening hours of the 19th, Venus being the higher of the two planets. She is to the right of Jupiter during the evening hours of the 19th, and to the left of him during the evening hours of the 20th. She is to the right of Mars during the evening hours of the 23rd, and to his left during the evening hours of the 24th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon on the 3rd at 47 minutes after 5h. in the afternoon.

Last Quarter „ 11th „ 30 „ 6 „ morning.

New Moon „ 17th „ 38 „ 9 „ afternoon.

First Quarter „ 25th „ 56 „ 6 „ morning.

She is nearest the Earth on the afternoon of the 15th, and most distant on the afternoon of the 27th.

MERCURY is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 5h. 9m. a.m., or 29 minutes before sunrise, which interval gradually decreases to 23m. on the 6th, to 19m. on the 11th, to 16m. on the 16th, to 12m. on the 21st, to 8m. on the 26th, and to 3m. on the last day of the month, the planet rising on this day at 4h. 31m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 17th.

VENUS is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 7h. 24m. p.m., or 53 minutes

after sunset, which interval gradually increases to 1h. 11m. on the 11th, to 1h. 24m. on the 21st, and to 1h. 39m. on the last day, the planet setting on this day at 8h. 58m. p.m. She is near the Moon on the 18th, near Saturn on the 19th, and in her ascending node on the 26th.

MARS sets on the 2nd at 2h. 43m. a.m., or 2h. 53m. before sunrise; on the 12th at 2h. 19m. a.m., or 2h. 51m. before sunrise; on the 22nd at 1h. 53m. a.m., or 3h. before sunrise; and on the last day at 1h. 36m. a.m. He is due south on the 1st at 6h. 14m. p.m., on the 15th at 5h. 47m. p.m., and on the last day at 5h. 19m. p.m. He is in quadrature with the Sun on the 2nd, and near the Moon on the 24th.

JUPITER is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 10h. 38m. p.m., on the 11th at 10h. 11m. p.m., on the 21st at 9h. 43m. p.m., and on the last day at 9h. 19m. p.m., or 2h. after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 2h. 55m. p.m., on the 15th at 2h. 11m. p.m., and on the last day at 1h. 26m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 20th.

SATURN is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 9h. 11m. p.m., on the 11th at 8h. 39m. p.m., or 1h. 53m. after sunset; on the 21st at 8h. 7m. p.m., or 1h. 3m. after sunset; and on the last day at 7h. 40m. p.m., or 21m. after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 1h. 59m. p.m., on the 15th at 1h. 11m. p.m., and on the last day at 0h. 19m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 19th, and near Venus on the same day.



THE FALLS OF MUICK, NEAR BALLATER, SCOTLAND.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

COST OF THE SECESSION WAR, 1861-65, TO THE UNITED STATES.

The financial record of one of the greatest wars of modern times is of deep interest. The compilation was made under instruction of Congress, and took three months' labour; and its aggregate result shows that the War itself and the subsequent expenses paid by the Treasury that were directly caused by the War cost the enormous sum of nearly 6190 millions of dollars—1240 millions sterling. From July 1, 1861, to July 1, 1879, a period of eighteen years, the expenditures for all purposes were 6844 millions, of which 654 millions were for ordinary Government purposes, and the remainder were War expenses. The items of this War expenditure show how money can be used up for such purposes. The Treasury has paid 1764 millions for interest on the public debt during the eighteen years, besides 51 millions expenses of issue of national loans and currency, and 50½ millions premiums in issuing loans. This does not include the interest on the debt existing before the War, which took over forty-five millions.

For the management of the War itself 12½ millions were spent in conducting the War Office, and nearly 24 millions for the other Executive departments. The Army cost 381 millions for subsistence, 381 millions for the Quartermaster's Department, 339 millions for transportation, 345 millions for clothing, 126 millions for horses, 31 millions for barracks, 1145 millions for pay, 140 millions for bounties to enlisted soldiers, 42 millions reimbursed the State Governments for their expenses in enlisting troops, 11 millions recruiting and conscription expenses, 57 millions for medical and hospital expenses (including a half-million for artificial limbs), 70½ millions for ordnance and the armament of fortifications, 100 millions for the armament of troops, 8½ millions for the Homes for Disabled Volunteers, 193 millions for forts, 29 millions for collecting, drilling, and organising troops, 2½ millions for bridge, tool, and siege trains, 8½ millions paid for supplies furnished by loyal citizens and for horses and other property lost in the service, and large sums besides for miscellaneous items.

While the Army caused the bulk of the War expenses, the Navy also came in for a considerable share. The Navy cost 74½ millions for pay, 16½ millions for provisions, 1½ millions for clothing, 160½ millions for construction, repair, and equipment of vessels, 31½ millions for ordnance, 2 millions for surgeons' necessities, 304 millions for yards and docks, 11½ millions for fuel, nearly 1 million for hemp, 49½ millions for machinery, 2½ millions for navigation, 7½ millions for the marine corps, 2½ millions for the Naval Academy and Asylum, 10 millions for chartering, &c., of vessels for the temporary increase of the Navy, 3 millions for bounties, and also other items.

The above gives the three chief divisions of the War expenditures—for the Debt, the Army, and the Navy. But to this must be added the millions spent to pay the cost of raising the extra money required to meet these expenditures, and which was gathered largely from taxation. The entire Inland Revenue system was made necessary by the War, and the expense of that department was about 115 millions; while it cost nearly 100 millions to collect the Custom revenue, of which 42½ millions are directly charged to the War.

Any nation that contemplates going to war will do well to ponder these figures. The American War is fifteen years gone by, and the nation is still paying huge sums for it. Out of 267 millions of expenditure during the last fiscal year (1879-80) that entered into the above computation, it is estimated that more than half, or 140½ millions, were expenses for debt, interest, and pensions, the direct legacies of the War. The prodigious exertions to raise money for the support of the War are shown by an examination of the tables of revenue in those years. In the year before the War, 1860, the revenue of the country was about 66 millions of dollars, and its expenditure 68 millions. In the first fiscal year of the War, its paralysation of business reduced the revenue to 41½ millions, all of which but two millions the country got from the Customs. When the War opened it was looked upon as a small affair to be speedily ended, and in the fiscal year ending July 1, 1861, there were 66½ millions spent for all purposes. This included the opening three months of the War before the Bull Run defeat showed what earnest work was necessary, and the money not raised from revenue was procured by about 28 millions increase in the public debt. The war having greatly advanced prices, and the growing premium on gold depreciated the paper currency, when the third year, 1863-4, opened and witnessed the most desperate struggles and prodigious exertions of the rebellion, with Grant's hard-fought progress through the wilderness. New and increased taxes in this year were levied, and swelled the revenue to nearly 265 millions, of which the Customs produced 102 millions and the Inland Revenue nearly 110 millions. But there were spent 865½ millions, of which the rapidly-growing debt took nearly 54 millions for interest. Again the debt supplied the deficiency, about 598 millions being raised in this year from new loans, while at its close the total debt was 1709½ millions. The fourth year of the war, 1864-5, witnessed the final defeat of the rebellion and collapse of the Confederacy, its back being broken by Sherman's march to the sea. It also witnessed the heaviest expenditure in any year by the United States—1297½ millions, of which 77 millions were for debt interest, 1031 millions for the army, and 133 millions for the navy. The country spent more money; but, in view of the end of the war, it breathed more freely than since 1861. The inland revenue at this time, as for several years afterwards, was the chief tax-gatherer, producing 209 millions, while the customs yielded 85 millions, and the total revenues were nearly 234 millions. The deficiency of 965 millions was met by new loans, and the total debt reached nearly 2675 millions.

COST OF THE AFGHAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN WARS.

A Parliamentary return, issued at the close of the Session 1881, shows the number of officers and men killed and wounded in the Afghan war and in the South African wars from 1875 to 1880 inclusive, and of the cost of those wars. In the Afghan war the total number killed and died of wounds was 99 officers and 1524 men, wounded, 111 officers and 1252 men. Of these the losses among the British troops were:—Killed, 67 officers and 461 men; wounded 76 officers and 403 men. In the South African wars, 1875-80, the casualties were:—Killed, 12 officers and 167 men; wounded, 15 officers and 243 men. In the Zulu war, 53 officers and 1928 men were killed, and 29 officers and 272 men wounded. In the war with Secocoeni 2 officers and 9 men were killed and 7 officers and 349 men wounded. The total for the whole of the wars was:—Killed, officers, 172; men, 3028. Wounded, officers, 162; men, 2016. The cost of the above wars, so far as the British and Indian Exchequers are concerned, was £24,494,483 (including £4,324,047 for frontier railways and £1,019,470 for Punjab Northern Railway); and the net charge on the country, after deducting receipts, £18,412,223.

COST TO FRANCE OF THE WAR 1870-2 WITH GERMANY AND THE COMMUNE.

The following facts with regard to the cost of the War between France and Germany and the devastation caused by the Commune have been published, and their accuracy is vouched for by M. de Foville.

	1870-2.
I. Payments on account of the war:—	£
In 1870	46,920,640
In 1871	23,068,880
In 1872	1,552,230
2. Indemnity paid to Germany, capital and interest	212,614,363
II.	289,066,136
3. Sums paid by the City of Paris as war contribution, £5,000,000; cost of the losses from the second siege, £948,776, and indemnities for the losses from the Commune, £2,536,388, deducting from this £5,600,000 received from the State for the City	5,813,164
4. Indemnities of all descriptions to departments, communes, and individuals (including in this the £5,600,000 mentioned under the preceding heads)	34,230,073
5. Indemnities to railway companies (not including the "Chemin de Fer de l'Est")	280,000
6. Reinstalling Paris (net)	3,480,000
7. Maintenance of German troops	13,600,000
8. Repayments of the amount raised by the Germans under the head of taxes	2,503,200
III.	59,006,443
9. Different expenses of the loans	25,250,720
10. Losses on the budget receipts of 1870 and 1871	14,567,560
11. Capitalisation of 4 per cent of the net revenues of the ceded territories (£2,655,660)	18,480,000
12. Capitalisation of military pensions and annuities	66,390,000
13. Reconstruction of military and naval material:—	
First account	21,750,000
Second do	64,000,000
14. Re-establishment of the public roads interrupted by the new frontier	3,612,000
IV.	214,059,290
15. Reconstruction of the registers of births, deaths, and marriages (Etat Civil) at Paris, Remiremont, and Montmédy	74,110
16. Reconstruction of the stock of tobacco	120,000
17. Indemnities to officers in charge of Belfort	3,051
18. Deficiency in the accounts of the ceded territories	1,083,875
19. Reconstruction of public buildings burnt or destroyed by the Commune	1,844,881
20. Expenses of trials and transportation of the insurgents of the Commune	437,744
21. Requisitions of the Commune on the Bank of France	667,867
22. Payments from the State to the City of Paris for urgent wants after the defeat of the Commune	104,000
23. Sums seized by the Commune from various agents of the Treasury in Paris	413,314
24. Expense of marking out the new frontier	7,840
25. Diplomatic mission to the German quarters	5,840
26. Commission at Strasburg	5,680
27. Burial of dead soldiers	91,516
	4,895,439
Together	567,658,044

The twenty-seven heads as above give solely the charges for which credits have been voted or proposed. The document published by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs adds 17,865,908 being the difference between £26,343,937 at which the losses properly resulting from the invasion were charged by the Departmental Commission of Revision and the £5,478,029, which sum only was set aside for this purpose by the laws of Sept. 6, 1871, and April 7, 1873.

Forming a general total of 585,523,952
(Converting the franc at 25 to the £.)

This 600 million sterling, vast as it is, does not exhibit the indirect losses arising out of the war—loss of time, health, education, and skill, food and clothing for the whole population; the cost of premature widowhood and loss of parental aid, and mental and bodily vigour; the land laid waste, gardens and fields thrown out of culture, and all of which may be fairly estimated at 600 millions.

THE RUSSIAN WAR EXPENDITURE.

In the official report of the Comptroller of the Empire upon the Russian Budget for 1879, the following statement is given of the extraordinary military expenditure during the years 1876-9 in connection with the war with Turkey and the operations in Turkestan. The amount here set down, it is to be remembered, is in addition to the ordinary outlay upon the Army, which for the four years under review amounted to £75,429,000:—Extraordinary war expenditure in 1876, £5,100,000; 1877, £42,933,000; 1878, £40,814,000; 1879, £13,211,000; total, £102,058,000. To provide for this outlay the following amounts were made available:—Borrowed from the Bank of Russia, £9,176,000; foreign loan of 1877, £10,641,000; first Eastern loan (internal), £17,461,000; second, £27,609,000; third, £25,552,000; budget, excess over ordinary expenditure, £2,955,000; total, £93,394,000. According to this statement, therefore, there remained at the close of 1879 an increased deficit of £8,664,000. It is impossible, however, to believe that the above is a full account of the extraordinary expenditure. It makes no mention, for instance, of the £47,000,000 of unconvertible paper money issued by the Government through the Bank of Russia for the purpose of defraying war expenses, and little reliance can be placed upon a statement which leaves out of account an item of such magnitude.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1882.

TRADE, COMMERCE, AND INDUSTRIES OF NATIONS.

A noteworthy improvement has been observed in the financial condition of mankind. The earnings of nations, it is found, have risen in twice the ratio of population. At the same time, the public debt has increased 43 per cent; but this is counterbalanced by the outlay in making new railways, which has exceeded since 1870 £184,000,000 over the total of new debts. In like manner, although taxation has grown 22½ per cent, which is more than the geometrical progression of earnings, the net balance per head of population is higher. The account stands, in millions sterling, as follows:—

	1870.	1880.	Ratio of increase.
Earnings	5652	6773	19·84 per cent
Taxes	794	971	22·34 „

Net earnings ... 4858 5802 19·42 „

If we distribute the earnings among the population of Christendom, we find as follows:—

	Population.	Net Earnings.	Average per Head.
In 1870	375,129,000	£4,858,000,000	£12 15 6
In 1880	411,728,000	5,802,000,000	13 15 2

This shows, as far as money can, how much the condition of mankind has improved in the last ten years. Perhaps the secret of prosperity has been the development of the carrying trade, by land and sea, which has risen 53 per cent, and cheapened all the products of industry by placing the producer and consumer in closer relation than before.

There are six industries of nations which reach in the aggregate a total of 10½ milliards sterling, thus showing an advance of 22½ per cent since 1870. The average produce of human industry per head is over £25; being a rise of 12 per cent since 1870. The advance in Great Britain is double the European average, the figures being as follows:—

INDUSTRY PER HEAD.

	1870.	1880.	Advance.
Great Britain	£53 13 0	£58 11 0	£4 18 0
Europe	21 2 0	23 4 0	2 2 0
United States	88 9 0	40 1 0	1 12 0
The World	22 10 0	25 2 0	2 12 0

The increase observed between *Cotton and Wool* is remarkable, and continues with varying fortunes, as appears from the following summary:—

	1870.	1880.
Cotton Manufactures	£240,000,000	£285,000,000
Woolen	246,000,000	278,000,000
Linen, Laces, Silks, &c.	162,000,000	220,000,000
Total	£648,000,000	£783,000,000

A glance at the production of wool and cotton in all countries, shows that the Australian clip has more than doubled since 1870; and a similar increase has taken place in the cotton crop of the United States. There is altogether a rise of 330 million pounds, or 22 per cent, in wool, and 994 million pounds, or 37 per cent, in cotton since 1870. In the case of iron, steel, and coal, Great Britain is still by far the largest producer; the figures being 42 per cent of iron, 36 per cent of steel, and 45 per cent of all the coal consumed by the world.

The *Commerce and Shipping*—that is, the trading of the world—has risen to £776,000,000 sterling, the principal increase being as follows:—

	1870.	1880.
Great Britain	£145,000,000	£184,000,000
United States	129,000,000	158,000,000
Germany	114,000,000	140,000,000
Other Nations	388,000,000	464,000,000

£776,000,000

In 1870 the British flag covered 51 per cent, and in 1880 56 per cent of all the carrying power of the merchant shipping of the world. The construction of railways has kept pace with trade and commerce, for since 1870 more than 100,000 miles of railways have been made, at a cost of 1759 millions sterling, and distributed as follows:—

	Miles.	Cost.	Per mile.
Great Britain	2,159	£187,000,000	£86,600
Continent	37,698	783,000,000	20,800
Europe	39,857	£970,000,000	£24,300
United States	41,883	578,000,000	13,800
Colonies, &c.	18,747	211,000,000	11,230

The World ... 100,487 ... £1,759,000,000 ... £17,520

British railways have been the most costly; nevertheless, they have rendered more service for capital expended than those of other nations. The traffic of the world may be taken, if a passenger and a ton of merchandise be taken as equivalents of each other, as follows:—

	1870.	1879.
Great Britain	518,000,000	844,000,000
Continent	617,000,000	943,000,000
Europe	1,135,000,000	1,787,000,000
United States	260,000,000	408,000,000
Colonies, &c.	50,000,000	95,000,000

1,445,000,000 ... 2,290,000,000

The traffic returns, however, on the whole, show a decline of 11 per cent. The *Telegraph Service* shows an increase of 280,000 miles.

Increase of Population is dealt with in another place. It may be remarked that Europe in 1870 showed a surplus of 25½ million births over deaths, but emigration reduced the actual increase to 22½ millions. Whilst the Franco-German War cost Europe 819,000 human lives, the French loss being 70 per cent of the total. With regard to the United States of America, the increase of population a good deal exceeds the aggregate number of inhabitants of three European Kingdoms—Holland, Denmark, and Portugal, but our Australian Colonies very much exceeds the ratio of the United States.

The *Art of War* shows that although there are fewer men under arms in Europe, the annual expenditure for both armies and navies has increased by about 25 per cent. As to the cost of the material, the British soldier

now costs £101 per annum, against £98 in 1869; but the burden of military and naval expenditure on each inhabitant or taxpayer in Great Britain is somewhat less than it was in 1870, although for the world the average is higher, viz. :—

	1870.	1880.
Great Britain	11·92 per cent	11·88 per cent.
Europe	13·87 „	15·38 „
United States	13·39 „	9·21 „
The World	14·05 „	14·34 „

And at present the armaments of Europe absorb 3 per cent of the total earnings of nations; and consequently the burden is heavier by 3 per cent than it was ten years ago.

Food Supply.—Of the food consumed, Europe has a great deficit. No less a quantity than 380 million bushels of grain and 853,000 tons of meat yearly. On the contrary, the United States have a surplus of 370 million bushels of grain and 1,076,000 tons of meat. On the whole, the world shows an over-consumption of 22 million bushels of grain and a surplus of 2,144,000 tons of meat. The consumption of food in Great Britain and the United States is much over the European average per head. It is as follows:—

	Grain, bushels.	Meat, lb.
Great Britain	20·02	119·10
United States	40·66	120·00
France	24·02	81·88
Germany	23·71	84·51
Europe	17·66	57·50
The World	20·19	68·87

Wealth of Nations.—Money in abundance has little to do with national prosperity. Spain has most money, compared with national industry; England the least. Switzerland has most coin per head. The paper money of the world has risen from 592 millions in 1870 to 799 millions sterling in 1880, being an increase of 34 per cent. The amount of gold and silver coin is 823 millions sterling. With regard to the gold coinage, one fourth disappears or is transformed in ten years; so that the net increase since 1870 has been only 210 millions, or 5 per cent over the yield. In all matters of business cheques take the place of coin—in England to such an extent that, on an average, only 10s. of coin are employed for every £100 of business transacted. If the commerce and money of all nations be compared (India alone excepted), it will be found that the world's trade in 1880 was transacted as follows:—

	1870.	1880.
Gold coin	£554,000,000	£19·93
Silver „	269,000,000	9·61
Bank notes	773,000,000	27·81
Cheques, &c.	1,186,000,000	42·65
Total	£2,782,000,000	100·00

The total of new national debts since 1870 is £1,575,000,000 sterling, or £184,000,000 less than the cost of new railways in the same period. That is hardly 34 per cent of the increase of wealth. The increase in the wealth of the United States is most remarkable, and the same may be said with regard to Australia.

The average net earnings of mankind have risen nearly twenty shillings since 1870, as the following summary shows:—

	1870.	1880.
Great Britain—		
Earnings	£30 10 6	£33 10 4
Taxes	3 13 5	3 19 9
Net Income	£26 17 1	£29 10 7
Europe—		
Earnings	£13 14 2	£14 13 6
Taxes	1 18 7	2 7 0
Net Income	£11 15 7	£12 6 6
United States—		
Earnings	£27 11 8	£27 18 4
Taxes	3 13 10	2 12 7
Net Income	£23 17 10	£25 5 9
The World—		
Earnings	£14 17 10	£16 2 1
Taxes	2 2 4	2 6 11
Net Income	£12 15 6	£13 15 2

Although the net income has increased, the relative burden of taxation is heavier, as will be seen in the following ratio table:—

	1869.	1880.
Great Britain	16s. 8d. per inhabitant	15s. 0d.
Europe	7s. 10d. „	9s. 2d.
United States	11s. 0d. „	4s. 6d.
The World	8s. 1d. „	8s. 5d.

A RETROSPECT OF ENGLAND'S PROSPERITY.

	In 1870.	In 1880.
Exports, in round numbers of millions pounds sterling, show an increase of forty-four millions in ten years	£244,000,000	£286,000,000
Savings Banks show a very considerable increase	£58,000,000	£78,000,000
Fauperism of England and Wales show a decrease of nearly a quarter of a million	£1,079,000	£837,000
Income Tax returns	£445,000,000	£578,000,000
In the consumption of tea there was an increase	117,000,000½ lb.	158,000,000 lb.

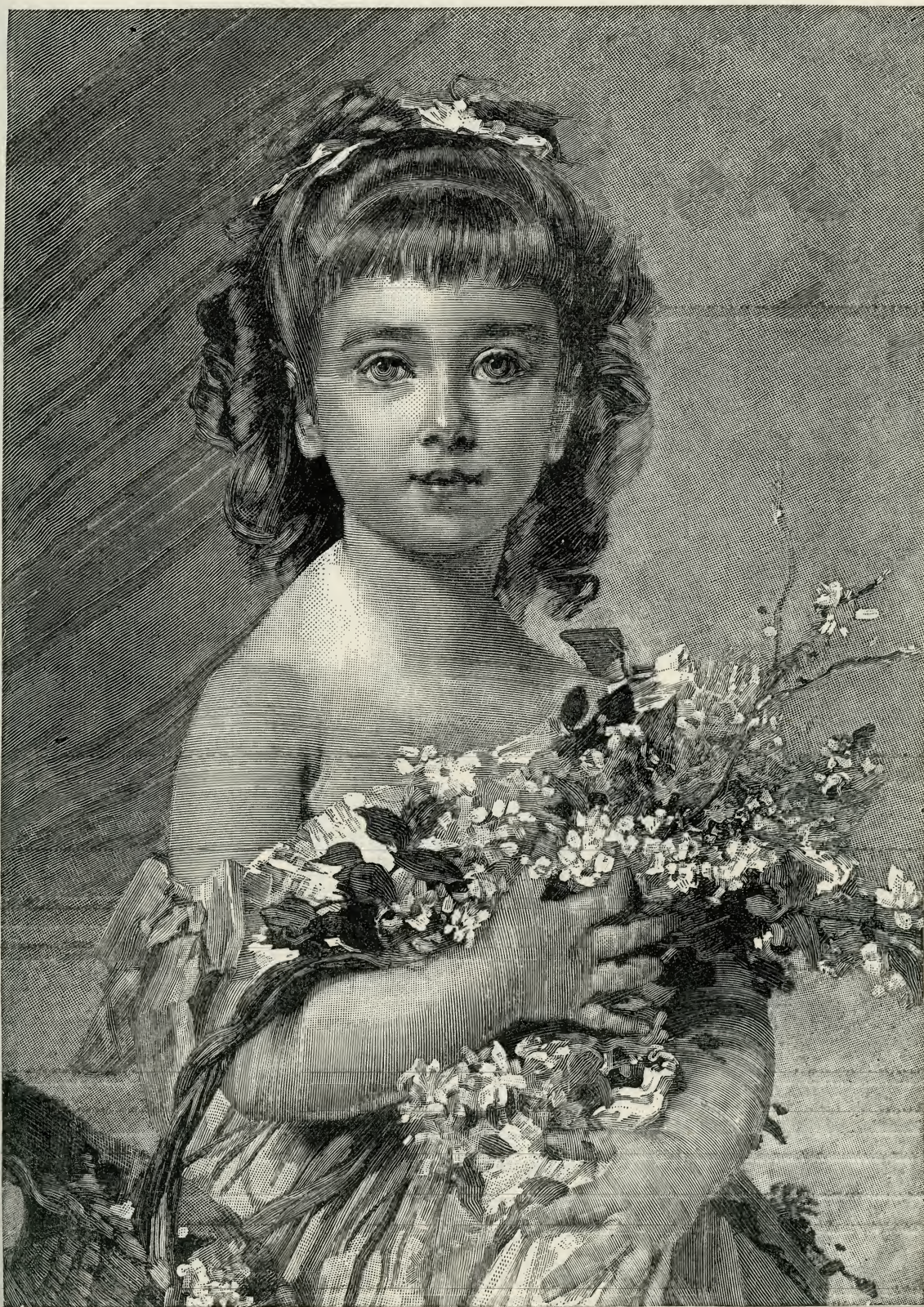
The last trade returns show that we have reached dimensions never before attained. The great increase in postage is chiefly due to our commercial relations, and the increase in post-cards alone reached the enormous number of 118,810,800, being an increase of 5,000,000 over that of any former period. Comparing the Imports for the same period, these were £303,000,000 in 1870 against £411,000,000 in 1880.

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LEIGHTON, BROS.

KING OF THE CASTLE.



MAY FLOWERS.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1882.

POPULATION enumerated in the COUNTIES of ENGLAND and WALES in 1871 and 1881.

COUNTIES.	Area in Statute Acres.	1871 (April 3).			1881 (April 4).			Increase or Decrease in the Number of Persons between 1871 and 1881.	
		Population.			Population.			Increase.	Decrease.
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.		
ENGLAND AND WALES	37,319,221	22,712,266	11,058,934	11,653,332	25,968,286	12,624,754	13,343,532	3,256,020	—
ENGLAND	32,597,398	21,495,131	10,454,334	11,040,797	24,608,391	11,947,726	12,660,665	3,113,260	—
WALES	4,721,823	1,217,135	604,600	612,535	1,359,895	677,028	682,867	142,760	—
ENGLAND.									
Bedfordshire	295,509	146,257	69,046	77,211	149,461	70,341	79,120	3,204	—
Berkshire	450,132	196,475	97,078	99,397	218,382	108,324	110,058	21,907	—
Buckinghamshire	467,009	175,879	86,059	89,820	176,277	86,713	89,564	398	—
Cambridgeshire	524,926	189,906	92,115	94,791	185,475	91,156	94,319	—	1,431
Cheshire	705,493	561,201	271,033	290,168	643,237	310,163	333,074	82,036	—
Cornwall	869,578	362,343	169,706	192,637	329,484	153,779	175,705	—	32,859
Cumberland	970,161	220,253	109,079	111,174	250,630	124,575	126,055	30,377	—
Derbyshire	656,243	379,394	190,657	188,737	461,141	232,092	229,049	81,747	—
Devonshire	1,655,161	601,374	285,248	316,126	604,397	286,242	318,155	3,023	—
Dorsetshire	627,265	195,774	95,741	100,033	190,979	93,659	97,320	—	4,795
Durham	647,592	685,089	353,117	331,972	867,586	444,137	423,449	182,497	—
Essex	1,055,133	466,436	233,903	232,533	575,930	287,696	288,234	109,494	—
Gloucestershire	804,977	534,640	252,593	282,047	572,480	269,504	302,976	37,940	—
Hampshire	1,032,105	544,447	275,268	269,179	593,457	292,935	300,552	49,040	—
Herefordshire	532,898	125,307	62,562	62,808	121,042	59,746	61,296	—	4,328
Hertfordshire	391,141	192,226	93,244	98,982	202,990	98,644	104,346	10,764	—
Huntingdonshire	229,515	63,708	31,381	32,327	59,614	29,240	30,374	—	4,094
Kent	1,004,984	848,294	417,506	430,788	977,585	477,715	499,870	129,291	—
Lancashire	1,207,936	2,819,495	1,358,387	1,461,108	3,454,225	1,667,979	1,786,246	634,730	—
Leicestershire	511,719	269,311	131,202	138,109	321,018	155,429	165,589	51,707	—
Lincolnshire	1,767,962	436,599	216,762	219,837	469,994	235,014	234,980	33,395	—
Middlesex	181,317	2,539,765	1,183,399	1,356,366	2,918,814	1,364,944	1,553,870	379,049	—
Monmouthshire	368,399	195,448	101,448	94,000	211,374	108,211	103,163	15,926	—
Norfolk	1,356,173	438,656	210,999	227,657	444,825	215,007	229,818	6,169	—
Northamptonshire	629,912	243,891	120,859	123,032	272,524	135,477	137,047	28,633	—
Northumberland	1,290,312	386,646	192,663	193,983	434,024	215,681	218,343	47,378	—
Nottinghamshire	526,176	319,778	154,407	165,351	391,984	190,547	201,437	72,226	—
Oxfordshire	470,095	177,975	87,466	90,509	179,650	88,049	91,601	1,675	—
Rutlandshire	94,089	22,073	11,038	11,035	21,434	10,764	10,670	—	639
Shropshire	841,167	243,111	123,472	124,689	247,993	124,016	123,977	—	118
Somersetshire	1,049,815	463,483	218,454	245,029	469,010	220,417	248,593	5,527	—
Staffordshire	732,434	558,326	431,814	426,512	981,385	491,769	489,616	123,059	—
Suffolk	949,825	348,889	171,166	177,703	356,863	174,507	182,356	7,994	—
Surrey	439,178	1,091,635	517,111	574,524	1,435,842	682,224	753,618	344,207	—
Sussex	934,006	417,456	199,532	217,924	490,316	232,020	258,296	72,860	—
Warwickshire	566,458	634,189	307,649	326,540	737,188	356,752	380,406	102,999	—
Westmorland	509,906	65,010	32,985	32,025	64,184	31,501	32,683	—	826
Wiltshire	859,303	257,177	126,828	130,349	258,967	128,012	130,955	1,790	—
Worcestershire	473,453	338,837	164,732	174,105	380,291	183,999	196,292	41,454	—
Yorkshire, East Riding	750,828	268,466	133,679	134,787	310,830	154,936	155,894	42,364	—
" City	1,979	43,796	20,936	22,860	54,198	25,787	28,411	10,402	—
" North Riding	1,361,664	293,278	148,771	144,507	346,147	174,674	171,473	52,869	—
" West Riding	1,768,380	1,830,815	903,239	927,576	2,175,134	1,063,319	1,111,815	344,319	—
WALES.									
Anglesey	193,511	51,040	24,400	26,640	50,964	24,626	26,338	—	76
Brecknockshire	490,158	59,901	29,928	29,973	57,735	28,848	28,887	—	2,166
Cardiganshire	443,387	73,441	33,396	40,045	70,226	31,469	38,757	—	3,215
Carmarthenshire	606,172	115,710	54,921	60,789	124,861	59,695	65,166	9,151	—
Carnarvonshire	369,452	106,121	51,674	54,247	119,195	58,559	60,636	13,074	—
Denbighshire	392,005	105,102	52,886	52,236	108,931	55,073	53,858	3,829	—
Flintshire	169,162	76,312	38,350	37,962	80,373	40,219	40,154	4,061	—
Glamorganshire	547,070	397,859	205,680	192,199	511,672	262,599	249,073	113,513	—
Merionethshire	355,291	46,898	23,261	23,337	54,793	27,576	27,217	8,195	—
Montgomeryshire	485,351	67,623	34,095	33,528	65,798	33,024	32,774	—	1,825
Pembrokeshire	393,682	91,998	42,782	49,216	91,808	43,401	48,407	—	190
Radnorshire	276,552	25,430	13,067	12,363	23,539	11,939	11,600	—	1,891

THE CENSUS OF 1881.

At no period earlier than the commencement of the present century was it possible to form any trustworthy estimate as to the number of persons inhabiting this country. For all computations founded on domestic books, on subsidy rolls, on payments of poll or hearth tax, and the like, however ingenious they might be, involved of necessity so large an intermixture of guesswork as to deprive their results of any very substantial value.

No proposal to ascertain the number of the population by systematic enumeration appears to have been made until the middle of the last century. On March 30, 1753, Mr. Thomas Potter, who sat as member for St. Germans in the House of Commons, brought in a Bill "for taking and registering an annual account of the total number of the people, and of the total number of marriages, births, and deaths; and also of the total number of the poor receiving alms from every parish and extra-parochial place in Great Britain." This Bill apparently had the support of the Ministry of the day; for among those whose names appear on the back are Mr. George Greville, a Lord of the Treasury; Lord Barrington, a Lord of the Admiralty; and Mr. Charles Yorke, the Lord Advocate for Scotland.

The difficulty of taking an account of the population within the limits of a single day, a limitation which is a distinctive feature in the method of enumeration adopted in this country, becomes greater and greater at each recurring decennial period, owing to the rapid growth of the people and the increasing complexity of their local subdivisions. It is probably owing to the gradual dying out of the prejudices which hung about earlier Censuses,

and to the increased experience of the local officials in the process of enumeration, that each successive Census has been more accurately taken than that which preceded it.

The total number of persons returned as living in England and Wales at midnight on April 4, 1881, was 25,968,286.

This was an increase of 3,256,020, or of 14·34 per cent, upon the numbers living at the previous Census of April 3, 1871, and was almost exactly equivalent to the addition of another London with all its inhabitants to the population.

The rate of increase was higher than in any decennium since 1831—41, when it was 14·52. In the two succeeding decades (1841—51 and 1851—61) the rate fell, first to 12·65 and then to 11·93; but in 1861—71 the rate again rose to 13·19, to be, as already noted, still further advanced to 14·34 in the ten years just completed.

Of the 25,968,286 persons enumerated 12,624,754 were males, and 13,343,532 were females. This gives an excess of females over males of 718,778; an excess which would, however, be considerably lessened were the Army, Navy, and merchant service abroad not excluded from the reckoning.

To each 100 males there were 105·7 females. This is a slightly higher proportion of females than existed at the previous Census. In fact, the proportion of females to males has been steadily increasing at each Census since 1851, having been successively 104·2, 105·3, 105·4, and 105·7.

The number of families (single lodgers to whom schedules were supplied counting as separate families) was 5,643,353, which was an increase of 594,337 upon the number in 1871.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1882.

The number of inhabited houses—that is, of houses in which any person slept on the night of April 3—was 4,833,844, showing an increase of 574,727 in the decennium. There were also 380,634 unoccupied houses and 46,759 in course of construction.

The inhabitants of the country may be divided for practical purposes into an urban and a rural population.

The urban population, as thus determined, consists of the inhabitants of the chief towns and their immediate neighbourhood, while the rural population includes the inhabitants of the smaller towns as well of the strictly country parishes.

Adopting this method of dividing the population, we have the following results:—

—	Area in Acres.	Years.	Population enumerated.	Increase in preceding Decennium.	Increase per cent in preceding Decennium.
England and Wales	37,319,221	1851	17,927,609	—	—
		1861	20,066,224	2,138,615	11·93
		1871	22,712,266	2,646,042	13·19
		1881	25,968,286	3,256,020	14·34
Town Population, i.e., inhabitants of the districts and sub-districts which include the chief towns	3,184,419	1851	9,155,964	—	—
		1861	10,933,234	1,777,270	19·41
		1871	12,910,647	1,977,413	18·09
		1881	15,444,808	2,534,161	19·63
Country Population, i.e., inhabitants of the remainder of England and Wales, which comprises the smaller towns and the country parishes.	34,134,802	1851	8,771,645	—	—
		1861	9,132,990	361,345	4·12
		1871	9,801,619	668,629	7·32
		1881	10,523,478	721,859	7·36

The urban population therefore, using the term in the sense of the inhabitants of the chief towns only or their immediate neighbourhood, stood to the remaining or rural population in the proportion of 147 to 100; the proportion in 1871 having been 132 to 100. This change in the proportions was not due to any decrease of growth in the rural population, which fully maintained the rate of increase reached in the previous decade, but to a considerable rise in the rate of growth of the urban population, this rate having mounted from 18·09 per cent in the previous ten years to 19·63 in the decade just concluded.

The population of the twenty great English towns, of which weekly statistics are published by the General Register Office, amounted to 7,578,515, being an increase of 16·9 per cent upon the numbers enumerated in 1871.

The rate of increase varied very widely in the different towns, but in one only was there no increase at all. This exception was Manchester, where the population was found to have slightly fallen. With this, however, must be taken into consideration the fact that the closely adjoining town of Salford showed an increase of no less than 41·2 per cent. Taking the two continuous towns together, there was an increase of 8·8 per cent.

The population of London was 3,814,571, and by itself somewhat exceeded the aggregate population of the nineteen large provincial towns, which amounted to 3,764,244.

No fewer than 560,311 persons were added to the inhabitants of the metropolis in the course of the decade, a number exceeding the entire population of the largest of the provincial towns.

The population of London has almost exactly doubled itself in the course of forty-one years, whereas the population of the rest of England and Wales has taken fifty-seven years to multiply in an equal degree. The metropolis has thus been gaining in its proportions as compared with the country at large; and, whereas at the beginning of the century out of ten inhabitants of England and Wales one lived in London, the proportion has now risen to one out of seven. More precisely, the proportions were 1 : 9·3 in 1801, and 1 : 6·8 in 1881.

Year of Enumeration.	Population in England and Wales and in London at the Nine Enumerations.		
	England and Wales.	London.	Persons in London to 100 in England and Wales.
1801	8,892,536	958,863	10·78
1811	10,164,256	1,138,815	11·20
1821	12,000,236	1,378,947	11·49
1831	13,896,797	1,654,994	11·91
1841	15,914,148	1,948,417	12·24
1851	17,927,609	2,362,286	13·18
1861	20,066,224	2,803,989	13·97
1871	22,712,266	3,254,260	14·33
1881	25,968,286	3,814,571	14·69

The increase of population in the past, as also in the preceding decade was entirely peripheral. In the centre of London is a compact area, consisting of ten registration districts, in which, owing to the substitution of business premises for dwelling-houses, the population has for a long period been undergoing diminution. The inhabitants of the Central area decreased by 7·8 per cent in the course of the past ten years, having also diminished by 5·8 per cent in the preceding decade.

THE CITY DAY CENSUS.—The City Day Census, taken three weeks after the Imperial Census of the past year, shows the following results:—Total residents, occupiers, and persons employed, 1881: Males, 195,287; females, 44,095; children, 21,288; total 260,670. The Imperial Census gives for the resident night population alone on Sunday night, April 4, 1881:—Males, 25,085; females, 25,441; total, 50,526. The mercantile and commercial population in 1881 is 210,144; in 1866 it was 170,133, being an increase of 40,011. The decrease in the night residents and caretakers since the Imperial Census of 1871 is 24,371; the persons resorting to the City on foot and in vehicles has greatly increased. In 1881, in a day of twelve hours, 5 a.m. to 5 p.m., 589,468; in 1866, in a day of 12 hours, 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., 549,613—an increase of persons, 39,855. In 1881, in a day of 16 hours, 5 a.m. to 9 p.m., 739,640; in 1866, in a day of 16 hours, 5 a.m. to 9 p.m., 679,744; an increase of persons, 59,896. The rateable value of the City keeps pace with the increase of population. In 1866, when the last day Census was taken, it was £2,109,935; it is now £3,537,561; increase £1,427,626.

CENSUS OF IRELAND—GENERAL SUMMARY.

5,159,839 persons (2,522,804 males and 2,637,035 females) were returned, thus showing a decrease since 1871 of 252,538 persons, or 4·7 per cent: the decrease in the number of males was equal to 4·4 per cent, and in the number of females to 4·9 per cent.

There was during the decade a decrease of 60,261 persons, or 4·5 per cent, in the province of Leinster; 69,575, or 5·0 per cent, in the province of Munster; 93,686 or 5·1 per cent, in the province of Ulster; and 29,016, or 3·4 per cent, in the province of Connaught.

The number of inhabitants in each of the provinces and in all Ireland in 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871, and 1881 respectively, and the decrease between 1871 and 1881 are shown in the following statement:—

PROVINCIAL SUMMARY of the LAST FIVE DECENNIAL ENUMERATIONS.

Provinces.	Number of Persons in					Increase or Decrease between 1871 and 1881.		
	1841.	1851.	1861.	1871.	1881.	Increase.	Decrease.	Rate per cent.
Leinster	1,982,169	1,682,320	1,457,635	1,339,451	1,279,190	—	60,261	4·5
Munster	2,404,460	1,865,600	1,513,558	1,393,485	1,323,910	—	69,575	5·0
Ulster	2,389,263	2,013,879	1,914,236	1,833,228	1,739,542	—	93,686	5·1
Connaught	1,420,705	1,012,479	913,135	846,213	817,197	—	29,016	3·4
Total of Ireland	8,196,597	6,574,278	5,798,967*	5,412,377	5,159,839	—	252,538	4·7

* Including 403 persons at sea on Census night of 1861 who were returned upon English shipping forms only.

The decrease of population in Ireland between 1861 and 1871 amounted to 6·7 per cent as against 4·7 per cent between 1871 and 1881; in the province of Leinster the decrease between 1861 and 1871 amounted to 8·1 per cent, between 1871 and 1881 to 4·5 per cent; in the province of Munster the decrease between 1861 and 1871 was 7·9 per cent, between 1871 and 1881 it was 5·0 per cent; in the province of Ulster the decrease between 1861 and 1871 was 4·2 per cent, between 1871 and 1881 it was 5·1 per cent; and in Connaught it was 7·3 per cent between 1861 and 1871, and 3·4 per cent between 1871 and 1881.

According to the summaries of the enumerators, 3,961,888 persons returned themselves as Roman Catholics, this number being 198,979, or 4·8 per cent, under the number so returned in 1871; 635,670 were returned under the head of "Protestant Episcopalians," being a decrease of 32,328, or 4·8 per cent, compared with the number tabulated under that head in 1871; 485,503 were returned as Presbyterians, being a decrease of 12,145, or 2·4 per cent, compared with 1871; the number of Methodists returned on the present

occasion amounts to 47,669, being an increase of 4228, or 9·7 per cent on the number returned on the Census Forms in 1871.

The number of uninhabited houses increased between 1871 and 1881 by 15,228, or 48·3 per cent—the increase in the province of Leinster being equal to 72·4 per cent; in Munster, to 27·6 per cent; and in Ulster, to 57·0 per cent; there was a decrease of eight in the number of uninhabited houses in Connaught. There were 1976 houses returned as "building," being a decrease of 194 compared with the number returned in 1871.

The population of the city of Dublin increased during the decade by 1·3 per cent; the increases in the suburban townships ranged as follows:—Clontarf, 22·3 per cent; Rathmines and Rathgar, 17·9; Kingstown, 11·3; Blackrock, 11·0; Pembroke, 10·5; and New Kilmainham, 8·7. The total population of the city and its suburban townships increased between 1871 and 1881 by 4·0 per cent. The township of Drumcondra, Clonliffe, and Glasnevin, having, in 1881, a population of 4865, has been formed since 1871.



D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.												HIGH WATER AT						Day of Year.
			Rises.	Souths before Noon.	Sets.	Sets. Aftern.	Rises. Morn.	Before Sunrise.					Moon's Age.	After Sunset.					London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.					
								O'Clock.	0	1	2	3		4	O'Clock.	8	9	10	11	12	Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.		
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Th	<i>Nicomede</i> Lord Howe's Victory, 1794	3 51	2 28	8 4	7 55	3 27															1 15	1 37	10 40	11 2	152
2	F	Trinity Law Sittings begin	3 51	2 19	8 5	8 53	4 16															1 58	2 17	11 23	11 42	153
3	S	Prince George of Wales born, 1865	3 50	2 9	8 6	9 41	5 16															2 38	2 58	—	0 3	154
4	S	TRINITY SUNDAY	3 50	1 59	8 7	10 21	6 26															3 17	3 40	0 23	0 42	155
5	M	Sir Joseph Paxton died, 1865	3 49	1 49	8 8	10 55	7 41															4 0	4 23	1 5	1 25	156
6	Tu	Jeremy Bentham died, 1832	3 48	1 38	8 9	11 21	8 59															4 45	5 10	1 48	2 10	157
7	W	Reform Bill passed, 1832	3 47	1 27	8 10	11 47	10 19															5 33	6 0	2 35	2 58	158
8	Th	<i>Corpus Christi</i>	3 47	1 16	8 11	Morn.	11 37															6 27	6 55	3 25	3 52	159
9	F	Charles Dickens died, 1870	3 46	1 5	8 11	0 9	Aftern.															7 25	7 55	4 20	4 50	160
10	S	Crystal Palace opened, 1851	3 46	0 53	8 12	0 34	2 15															8 25	9 0	5 20	5 50	161
11	S	1ST SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 45	0 41	8 13	0 59	3 33															9 35	10 10	6 25	7 0	162
12	M	Length of Day, 16h. 29m.	3 45	0 29	8 14	1 29	4 48															10 40	11 15	7 35	8 5	163
13	Tu	Corsica taken, 1767	3 45	0 16	8 15	2 4	5 58															11 48	—	8 40	9 13	164
14	W	Battle of Marengo, 1800	3 45	Aftern.	8 16	2 44	7 2															0 20	0 45	9 45	10 10	165
15	Th	Magna Charta signed, 1215	3 44	0 9	8 16	3 34	7 56															1 10	1 35	10 35	11 0	166
16	F	Pope Pius IX. elected, 1846	3 44	0 22	8 16	4 31	8 39															2 0	2 20	11 25	11 45	167
17	S	Battle of Bunker's Hill, 177	3 44	0 35	8 16	5 35	9 16															2 45	3 5	—	0 10	168
18	S	2ND SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 44	0 48	8 17	6 39	9 46															3 22	3 45	0 30	0 47	169
19	M	C. H. Spurgeon born, 1834	3 44	1 1	8 17	7 47	10 11															4 5	4 22	1 10	1 30	170
20	Tu	<i>Accession of Qn. Victoria</i>	3 44	1 14	8 18	8 51	10 33															4 40	5 0	1 47	2 5	171
21	W	<i>Proclamation</i>	3 44	1 27	8 18	9 55	10 53															5 17	5 35	2 25	2 42	172
22	Th	Matthew Henry died, 1714	3 44	1 40	8 18	11 0	11 12															5 54	6 15	3 0	3 19	173
23	F	Cambridge Easter Term ends	3 45	1 53	8 19	Aftern.	11 31															6 35	6 57	3 40	4 0	174
24	S	<i>St. John Baptist. Midsummer Day</i>	3 46	2 6	8 19	1 11	11 52															7 20	7 45	4 22	4 45	175
25	S	3RD SUND. AFT. TRINITY	3 46	2 19	8 19	2 17	Morn.															8 10	8 40	5 10	5 35	176
26	M	Inundation in France, 1875	3 46	2 32	8 18	3 25	0 17															9 10	9 47	6 5	6 35	177
27	Tu	Bessemer Trial Trips, 1875	3 46	2 44	8 18	4 33	0 44															10 22	10 50	7 12	7 47	178
28	W	<i>Coronation Day</i>	3 46	2 56	8 18	5 39	1 20															11 25	11 55	8 15	8 50	179
29	Th	<i>St. Peter</i>	3 47	3 8	8 18	6 40	2 4															—	0 20	9 20	9 45	180
30	F	William Roscoe died, 1831	3 47	3 20	8 18	7 33	2 59															0 46	1 10	10 11	10 35	181

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Saturn during the morning hours of the 13th; she is near Jupiter on the 14th, and Mercury on the 17th; she is near Venus during the evening hours of the 17th and 18th; and near Mars during the evening hours of the 20th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon on the 1st at 33 minutes after 8h. in the afternoon.
 Last Quarter „ 8th „ 9 „ 5 „ afternoon.
 New Moon „ 15th „ 33 „ 6 „ afternoon.
 First Quarter „ 23rd „ 1 „ 6 „ afternoon.

She is nearest the Earth on the morning of the 7th, and furthest from it on the morning of the 22nd.

MERCURY sets on the 5th at 10h. 2m. p.m., or 1h. 54m. after sunset; on the 10th at 9h. 43m. p.m., or 1h. 31m. after the Sun; on the 15th at 9h. 18m. p.m., or 1h. 2m. after sunset; on the 20th at 8h. 45m. p.m., or 27 minutes after sunset; and on the 24th the planet and Sun set nearly together, and the former sets in daylight from this day until Aug. 10. He is at his greatest eastern elongation (23 deg. 27 min.) on the 1st, in his descending node on the 10th, stationary among the stars on the 15th, near the Moon on the 17th, at his greatest distance from the Sun on the 20th, and in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 28th.

VENUS is an evening star, and sets on the 1st at 10h. 14m. p.m., or 2h. 10m. after sunset; on the 10th at 10h. 21m. p.m., or 2h. 9m. after the Sun; on the 20th at 10h. 19m. p.m., or 2h. 1m. after sunset; and on the last day at 10h. 11m. p.m., or 1h. 53m. after sunset. She is near the Moon on the 18th.

MARS sets on the 1st at 0h. 9m. a.m., on the 10th at 11h. 41m. p.m., on the 20th at 11h. 13m. p.m., or 2h. 55m. after sunset; and on the last day at 10h. 44m. p.m., or 2h. 26m. after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 4h. 24m. p.m., on the 15th at 4h. 1m. p.m., and on the last day at 3h. 35m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 20th.

JUPITER is a morning star, rising on the 10th at 3h. 21m. a.m., or 25 minutes before sunrise; on the 20th at 2h. 49m. a.m., or 55 minutes before sunrise; and on the last day at 2h. 19m. a.m., or 1h. 28m. before sunrise. He is due south on the 1st at 11h. 51m. a.m., on the 15th at 11h. 10m. a.m., and on the 30th at 10h. 26m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 14th.

SATURN is a morning star, rising on the 10th at 2h. 30m. a.m., or 1h. 16m. before sunrise; on the 20th at 1h. 55m. a.m., or 1h. 49m. before sunrise; and on the last day at 1h. 18m. a.m., or 2h. 29m. before the Sun. He is due south on the 1st at 10h. 29m. a.m., on the 15th at 9h. 41m. a.m., and on the last day at 8h. 48m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 13th.



AFGHANS AT THEIR NAMAZ.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1882.

CENSUS OF SCOTLAND.

The Census of 1881 shows the population of all Scotland, including the seamen belonging to the mercantile shipping in Scottish ports or on Scottish waters, amounted to 3,734,441 persons, of whom 1,797,592 were males, and 1,936,849 females. Comparison with the Census numbers of 1871

shows an increase of 194,449 males and 179,974 females, or a total increase of 374,423 persons in ten years. Hence there has been in the course of the last ten years an increase of 11·1 per cent in the amount of the population of Scotland, or a male increase of 12·1 per cent, and a female increase of 10·2 per cent. Consequently, it appears that during the last decennium the population of all Scotland has been augmented in a ratio exceeding that observed in any decennial period since 1821-31.

POPULATION of SCOTLAND in 1871 and 1881, arranged in Five Groups of Districts (including Shipping).

	1871.			1881.			
	Population.			Number of separate Families.	Population.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Principal Towns	507,301	571,910	1,079,211	271,179	568,436	634,256	1,202,692
Large Towns ...	156,776	170,257	327,033	96,531	217,495	231,755	449,250
Small Towns ...	368,945	408,054	771,999	189,263	420,385	452,582	872,967
Mainland—Rural	509,080	540,691	1,049,771	221,483	530,200	549,043	1,079,243
Insular—Rural	61,041	70,963	132,004	27,427	61,076	69,213	130,289
Scotland	1,603,143	1,756,875	3,360,018	805,883	1,797,592	1,936,849	3,734,441

HOUSES and POPULATION in the DIVISIONS and CIVIL COUNTIES in 1881, together with the Number of Families, and the Number of Rooms with Windows. (Including Shipping.)

Divisions and Civil Counties.	Number of separate Families.	Houses.			Population.			Number of Rooms with one or more Windows.
		Inhabited.	Vacant.	Building.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Scotland	805,883	729,010	62,501	4,980	1,797,592	1,936,849	3,734,441	2,340,264
Divisions.								
I. Northern	27,460	24,488	989	138	57,180	66,777	123,957	71,113
II. North-Western	37,421	32,874	1,358	199	80,792	88,161	168,953	113,781
III. North-Eastern	90,982	79,159	3,597	492	200,408	218,960	419,368	303,371
IV. East-Midland	139,445	120,097	8,993	484	277,721	321,974	599,695	409,254
V. West-Midland	60,240	55,613	5,305	533	139,366	142,504	281,870	187,034
VI. South-Western	254,794	271,263	31,600	1,550	582,257	702,633	1,284,890	708,252
VII. South-Eastern	119,931	103,817	8,369	1,309	260,577	284,834	545,411	378,674
VIII. Southern	45,610	41,699	2,290	275	99,291	111,006	210,297	168,785

THE CENSUS OF CANADA.

The following is the official unrevised statement of the population of Canada at the Census recently taken, compared with preceding Censuses:—

	Population.			
	1861.	1871.	Increase.	Per-centage.
Prince Edward Island	80,857	94,021	13,164	16·2
Nova Scotia	330,857	387,800	56,943	17·2
New Brunswick	252,047	285,594	33,547	13·3
Quebec	1,111,566	1,191,516	79,950	7·2
Ontario	1,896,091	1,620,851	224,760	16·1
Manitoba (former limits)	—	12,728	—	—
British Columbia (including Indians), estimated	—	33,586	—	—
Territories and Manitoba Extension (Indians included), estimated	—	60,500	—	—
Total	—	3,686,596	—	—
	Population.			
	1881.	Increase.	Per-centage.	
Prince Edward Island	108,928	14,907	15·85	
Nova Scotia	440,585	52,785	13·61	
New Brunswick	321,129	35,535	12·44	
Quebec	1,358,469	166,953	14·01	
Ontario	1,913,460	292,609	18·05	
Manitoba (former limits)	49,509	36,781	289·00	
British Columbia (including Indians), estimated	60,000	26,414	78·64	
Territories and Manitoba Extension (Indians included), estimated	100,000	39,500	65·28	
Total	4,352,080	665,484	18·05	

THE CENSUS OF AUSTRALIA.

In 1871 the population of Victoria was 731,000. It is now 855,000. The increase in the ten years is, therefore, 124,000, or 17 per cent. In 1871 the population of New South Wales was 508,000; it is now 750,000—an increase of 242,000, or nearly 50 per cent. The estimated population of Victoria at the time of the present Census was 980,000, so that 75,000 people have departed from that colony in the decade without being registered at the Custom House. But the worst feature of the data in regard to Victoria is that the actual increment is less than it would be if immigration and emigration had exactly balanced each other. The excess of births over deaths during the ten years is computed at 146,000; in reality, therefore, so far from the Colony of Protection having gained by immigration, she has lost no fewer than 22,000 souls by excess of departures over arrivals. In the

mean time, the Free Trade Colony, contrariwise, has added 106,000 to the number of her inhabitants by excess of immigration over emigration. Leaving Sydney and Melbourne out of the question, the increase in New South Wales is from 366,000 in 1871 to 520,000 in 1881, or over 42 per cent; while in Victoria the increase is only 9 per cent. In other words, Melbourne has been growing at the expense of the country districts—the producing industries of Victoria have been paying tribute to the manufacturing. A more remarkable verification of the doctrines of political economy would be hard to discover. Yet the advance of Melbourne is proportionately much less than that of New South Wales as a whole, and very much less than the growth of Sydney. During the decade the population of Melbourne grew from 206,000 to 281,000—a very notable and gratifying progression, only it swallows up three fifths of the increase for the whole of Victoria. The advance of Sydney, however, was from 138,000 to 222,000—an increase of 86,000, but not much over one third of the increase for the whole of New South Wales. The growth of the Free-trade capital was therefore much larger than the growth of the Protection-capital, notwithstanding that the process in the latter instance was accelerated by a fiscal policy which impelled the people to forsake the plough and the shovel and flock to the city of manufacturers.

We have seen that the actual population of Victoria is smaller by about 75,000 than the official estimate, and that the Census indicates a net loss by emigration of 22,000. But the figures tell an even more dolorous tale. In round numbers the estimate stood thus:—

Population in 1871	731,000
Increase by births over deaths 1871-81	146,000
Increase by immigration at ports	52,000
	929,000

Attention in Victoria has been directed to the paucity of marriages in that community, and various causes have been assigned for the condition. The marriage rate there for several years past has been $\frac{1}{2}$ per thousand smaller than in New South Wales; and the birth rate has been nearly 4 per thousand smaller. Accordingly we find in the latter colony, with a population averaging about 200,000 less than the former during the ten years, the excess of births over deaths aggregates fully 140,000—only 6000 short of the gross increase from the same source in Victoria.

Of course there is still difference of opinion as to how much of the disparity in the growth of the two colonies is due to the disparity of fiscal systems. The Protectionist organs in Melbourne argue that the arrest of progress in Victoria is to be accounted for by the decadence of the mining industry, which they say is in no way traceable to the high tariff, and by the comparative smallness of her territory. But this theory is evidently wrong. The Victorian mines are not worked out, and to contend that a fertile tract as extensive as Great Britain is fully populated with 850,000 people is simply absurd. The truth is, that the cost of mining has been increased in an enormous ratio by the efforts of the Government to establish manufactures by artificial means; and the same remark applies to the agricultural industry. The energies of the people have been diverted from the natural channels of industry into the purely adventitious openings formed by the erection of a Customs barrier. Manufactures have been started, but at the expense of checking the development of the indigenous resources of the land, and, since Victorian manufacturers have no market

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1882.

for their wares outside of the protected area, the result is general stagnation. The interest in the returns for the other colonies is not so great. As nearly as they can be at present ascertained they are as follows:—

	Population in 1881.	Increase since 1871.	Increase per cent.
New Zealand ...	489,000	233,000	91
South Australia ...	277,500	91,500	49
Tasmania ...	115,600	16,300	16

No returns are yet to hand from Queensland. The enormous growth of New Zealand and the small increase in the population of Tasmania require some explanation. The first-named, as is well known, has been following a "progressive policy" with unparalleled energy and perseverance. She has borrowed immense sums, and spent the money in importing people and providing them with remunerative employment. So far, she seems to have retained the immigrants; but lately there has been quite a large influx of navvies and other labourers into New South Wales from her shores. Tasmania has not advanced much during the decade, but this is because she has suffered several years of extreme depression.

EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND, 1880.

There was very much said during the discussion on the Irish Land Bill upon the question of emigration. But the emigration clause of the Bill limits the sum to be spent, which is far too small to be of any value, considering that the normal emigration from Ireland often approaches 100,000 a year.

The number of emigrants who left Irish ports in 1880 was 95,857, an increase of 48,493 as compared with 1879; the number of males being 50,189, or 24,174 more than in the previous year; and of females, 45,668, an increase of 24,319.

Of the 95,857 emigrants in 1880, 95,517 were natives of Ireland, and 340 were persons belonging to other countries.

The total number of emigrants—natives of Ireland—who left the Irish ports from May 1, 1881, the date at which the collection of returns commenced, to Dec. 31, 1880, is 2,637,187—1,406,476, males and 1,230,711 females. The following table shows the number for each year, from May 1, 1851, to Dec. 31, 1880.

Years.	Number of Emigrants.	Years.	Number of Emigrants.	Years.	Number of Emigrants.	Years.	Number of Emigrants.
1851*	152,060	1859	80,599	1867	80,624	1875	51,462
1852	190,322	1860	84,621	1868	61,018	1876	37,587
1853	173,148	1861	64,292	1869	66,568	1877	38,503
1854	140,555	1862	70,117	1870	74,855	1878	41,124
1855	91,914	1863	117,229	1871	71,240	1879	47,065
1856	90,781	1864	114,169	1872	78,102	1880	95,517
1857	95,081	1865	101,497	1873	90,149		
1858	64,337	1866	99,467	1874	73,184	Total	2,637,187

* From May 1, the date at which the collection of these returns commenced.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Census of the population of the United States taken on June 1, 1880, gives an approximate total of 50,152,559. This is subject to a few minor corrections that may slightly change the figures, but practically this is the population of the country—showing an increase of 11,594,188 in the ten years since the Census of 1870, or about 30 per cent. Of this increase not quite one fourth is said to be made by immigration, the remaining three fourths being the natural growth of the population. In considering the different sections of the country, it is found that, while all portions show a steady growth, by far the greatest growth has been west of the Mississippi. The unexpected fact is also demonstrated that the country south-east of the Mississippi has made a greater proportionate increase of population than that north-east of the Mississippi. The great growth of all has, however, been in the Northern States, west of the Mississippi, in the Pacific States, and in the territories. Nebraska and Colorado have quadrupled their populations in the decade; Kansas has grown almost threefold; and Oregon and Minnesota have nearly doubled. In the south-west Arkansas and Texas have also nearly doubled. The greatest growth of all has been in some of the territories, and there are five of them that have each a greater population than the State of Nevada. The smallest proportionate growth is shown in Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, and Delaware. The following shows the population of the country by sections, according to the two Censuses:—

New England States:—		1880.	1870.
Maine ...	...	648,945	626,915
New Hampshire ...	...	347,784	318,300
Vermont ...	...	332,286	330,551
Massachusetts ...	...	1,783,086	1,457,351
Rhode Island ...	...	276,528	217,353
Connecticut ...	...	622,683	537,454
		4,011,312	3,487,924
Increase about 15 per cent		...	523,388
Middle States:—			
New York ...	...	5,083,173	4,382,759
New Jersey ...	...	1,130,892	906,096
Pennsylvania ...	...	4,282,738	3,521,951
Delaware ...	...	146,654	125,015
Maryland ...	...	935,139	780,894
		11,578,596	9,716,715
Increase about 19 per cent		...	1,861,881
Western States (east of the Mississippi):—			
Ohio ...	...	3,197,794	2,685,260
Indiana ...	...	1,978,358	1,680,637
Illinois ...	...	3,078,636	2,539,891
Michigan ...	...	1,634,096	1,184,069
Wisconsin ...	...	1,315,886	1,054,670
		11,204,270	9,124,517
Increase about 22½ per cent		...	2,079,753

Southern States:—

Virginia ...	...	1,512,203	1,225,463
West Virginia ...	...	618,193	442,014
North Carolina ...	...	1,400,000	1,071,361
South Carolina ...	...	995,706	705,606
Georgia ...	...	1,538,983	1,184,109
Florida ...	...	266,566	187,748
Alabama ...	...	1,262,344	996,992
Mississippi ...	...	1,131,899	827,922
		8,725,894	6,641,215

Increase about 31½ per cent.

South-Western States:—

Kentucky ...	...	1,648,599	1,321,011
Tennessee ...	...	1,542,463	1,258,520
Missouri ...	...	2,169,091	1,721,295
Arkansas ...	...	802,564	484,471
Louisiana ...	...	940,263	726,915
Texas ...	...	1,597,509	818,579
		8,700,489	6,330,791

Increase about 37½ per cent.

Western States (west of the Mississippi):—

Iowa ...	...	1,624,463	1,194,020
Minnesota ...	...	780,807	439,706
Kansas ...	...	995,335	384,399
Nebraska ...	...	452,432	122,993
		3,853,037	2,121,118

Increase about 81 2-3 per cent

Pacific States:—

California ...	...	864,686	560,247
Oregon ...	...	174,767	90,923
Nevada ...	...	62,165	42,491
Colorado ...	...	174,649	39,864
		1,276,267	733,525

Increase about 74 per cent

Territories:—

Arizona ...	...	40,441	9,658
Dakota ...	...	134,502	14,181
District of Columbia ...	...	177,633	131,700
Idaho ...	...	32,611	14,999
Montana ...	...	39,157	20,595
New Mexico ...	...	118,430	91,874
Utah ...	...	143,907	86,786
Washington ...	...	75,120	23,955
Wyoming ...	...	20,788	9,118
		782,594	402,866

Increase about 90 per cent

Total population ...	...	50,152,559	38,553,371
Increase 30·07 per cent	...	...	11,594,188

The growth of the United States since the first Census was taken, in 1790, is shown by the following statement of the aggregate population given by each Census:—

Year.	Population.	Per cent increase.
1790 ...	3,929,827	—
1800 ...	5,305,925	35·02
1810 ...	7,239,814	36·45
1820 ...	9,638,131	33·13
1830 ...	12,866,020	33·49
1840 ...	17,069,453	32·67
1850 ...	23,191,876	35·87
1860 ...	31,443,322	35·59
1870 ...	38,558,371	22·63
1880 ...	50,152,559	30·07

The chief cities of the United States and all having over 30,000 population on June 1, 1880, are the following:—

New York, 1,206,590; Philadelphia, 846,984; Brooklyn, 566,689; Chicago, 503,304; Boston, 362,535; St. Louis, 350,522; Baltimore, 332,190; Cincinnati, 255,708; San Francisco, 233,956; New Orleans, 216,140; Cleveland, O., 160,142; Pittsburgh, Pa., 156,381; Buffalo, N.Y., 155,137; Washington, 147,307; Newark, N.J., 136,400; Louisville, Ky., 123,645; Jersey City, 120,728; Detroit, Mich., 116,342; Milwaukee, Wis., 115,578; Providence, R.I., 104,850; Albany, N.Y., 90,903; Rochester, N.Y., 89,363; Alleghany, Pa., 78,681; Indianapolis, 75,074; Richmond, 63,803; New Haven, 62,882; Lowell, Mass., 59,485; Worcester, Mass., 58,295; Troy, N.Y., 56,747; Kansas City, Mo., 55,813; Cambridge, Mass., 52,740; Syracuse, N.Y., 51,791; Columbus, Ohio, 51,665; Paterson, N.J., 50,887; Toledo, Ohio, 50,143; Charleston, S.C., 49,999; Fall River, Mass., 49,006; Minneapolis, Minn., 46,887; Scranton, Pa., 45,850; Nashville, 43,461; Reading, Pa., 48,280; Hartford, 42,553; Wilmington, Del., 42,499; Camden, N.J., 41,658; St. Paul, Minn., 41,495; Lawrence, Mass., 39,178; Dayton, Ohio, 38,677; Lynn, Mass., 38,284; Denver, 35,630; Oakland, Cal., 34,556; Atlanta, 34,398; Utica, N.Y., 33,913; Portland, Me., 33,810; Memphis, 33,593; Springfield, Mass., 33,340; Manchester, N.H., 32,630; St. Joseph, Mo., 32,484; Grand Rapids, 32,015; Wheeling, 31,266; Mobile, 31,205; Hoboken, N.J., 30,999; Harrisburg, 30,760; Savannah, 30,681; Omaha, 30,510.

The recent Census has shown that the numbers of Chinese throughout the States are very much less than was commonly believed to be the case. Taking a few of the principal States, we find that the numbers have increased as follows:—

	1870.	1880.
California ...	48,790	75,122
Idaho ...	4,267	3,378
Oregon ...	3,326	9,515
Nevada ...	3,143	5,423
Washington ...	234	3,237

In the Eastern States, the Chinese element is really very small, and altogether inappreciable among the foreign admixture of population. New York contains but 942; Massachusetts, 256; Illinois, 214, &c. So that all the anticipations as to the displacement of native by Chinese labour are shown to be utterly without foundation.



D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.										HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.			
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.					Moon's Age.	After Sunset.					London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.				
								O'Clock.						O'Clock.					Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.		Aftern.		
								0	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9						10	11
1	S	Princess Alice married, 1862	3 48	3 32	8 18	8 18	4 6														1 35	1 57	11 0	11 22	182
2	S	4TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 49	3 43	8 17	8 55	5 21														2 20	2 41	11 45	—	183
3	M	Dog days begin	3 50	3 54	8 17	9 25	6 41														3 5	3 25	0 6	0 30	184
4	Tu	Garibaldi born, 1807	3 51	4 5	8 16	9 51	8 3														3 50	4 13	0 50	1 15	185
5	W	Princess Helena married, 1865	3 52	4 16	8 16	10 15	9 24														4 35	5 0	1 38	2 0	186
6	Th	Princess Victoria Alexandra of Wales born, 1868	3 53	4 26	8 15	10 41	10 45														5 22	5 47	2 25	2 47	187
7	F	John Huss burnt, 1415	3 54	4 36	8 15	11 5	Aftern.														6 10	6 37	3 12	3 35	188
8	S	Oxford Trinity Term ends	3 55	4 45	8 14	11 33	1 22														7 3	7 30	4 2	4 28	189
9	S	5TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 56	4 54	8 14	Morn.	2 37														7 58	8 30	4 55	5 23	190
10	M	London Bridge burnt, 1212	3 57	5 3	8 13	0 5	3 48														9 2	9 40	5 55	6 27	191
11	Tu	The Tongue Light-ship run down, 1877	3 58	5 11	8 13	0 43	4 52														10 17	10 55	7 5	7 42	192
12	W	Prince Imperial buried at Chislehurst, 1879	3 59	5 19	8 12	1 30	5 49														11 30	—	8 20	8 55	193
13	Th	John Cooper (actor) died, 1870	4 0	5 27	8 11	2 22	6 37														0 5	0 35	9 30	10 0	194
14	F	Bastille destroyed, 1789	4 1	5 34	8 10	3 22	7 16														1 0	1 25	10 25	10 50	195
15	S	St. Swilhin	4 2	5 40	8 9	4 26	7 48														1 48	2 10	11 13	11 35	196
16	S	6TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 3	5 46	8 8	5 33	8 15														2 30	2 50	11 55	—	197
17	M	Dr. Watts born, 1674	4 4	5 52	8 7	6 38	8 37														3 7	3 25	0 15	0 32	198
18	Tu	Lady Franklin died, 1875	4 5	5 57	8 6	7 43	8 59														3 43	4 0	0 50	1 8	199
19	W	Bishop Wilberforce died, 1873	4 6	6 1	8 5	8 46	9 18														4 15	4 35	1 25	1 40	200
20	Th	Spanish Armada defeated, 1588	4 7	6 5	8 4	9 52	9 38														4 50	5 5	2 0	2 15	201
21	F	Robert Burns died, 1796	4 9	6 8	8 3	10 57	9 57														5 23	5 40	2 30	2 48	202
22	S	St. Mary Magdalene	4 10	6 11	8 2	Aftern.	10 19														5 57	6 15	3 5	3 22	203
23	S	7TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 11	6 13	8 0	1 7	10 45														6 35	6 55	3 40	4 0	204
24	M	Princess Victoria of Prussia born, 1860	4 12	6 14	7 58	2 14	11 16														7 20	7 45	4 20	4 45	205
25	Tu	St. James	4 14	6 15	7 56	3 19	11 54														8 13	8 47	5 10	5 38	206
26	W	St. Anne	4 15	6 16	7 54	4 23	Morn.														9 25	10 5	6 12	6 50	207
27	Th	Battle of Talavera, 1809	4 17	6 15	7 53	5 20	0 44														10 42	11 20	7 30	8 7	208
28	F	Cowley died, 1667	4 19	6 14	7 51	6 8	1 45														11 52	—	8 45	9 17	209
29	S	Battle of Beylau, 1832	4 21	6 13	7 50	6 50	2 55														0 25	0 50	9 45	10 15	210
30	S	8TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 23	6 11	7 49	7 24	4 14														1 15	1 40	10 40	11 5	211
31	M	Gray died, 1771	4 24	6 8	7 47	7 54	5 37														2 5	2 25	11 30	11 50	212

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Saturn during the morning hours of the 11th, she is near Jupiter during the morning hours of the 12th and 13th, and near Mercury during the morning hours of the 13th; on the 18th, the day of New Moon, she is near Venus; and on the 19th she is near Mars. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 1st	at 8 minutes	after 6h.	in the morning.
Last Quarter	„ 7th „	52 „	9 „	afternoon.
New Moon	„ 15th „	1 „	7 „	morning.
First Quarter	„ 23rd „	18 „	10 „	morning.
Full Moon	„ 30th „	2 „	2 „	afternoon.

She is nearest the Earth on the morning of the 4th, and again at midnight of the 21st, and furthest from it on the evening of the 19th.

MERCURY is a morning star, rising on the 3rd at about sunrise, on the 10th at 3h. 8m. a.m., or 49 minutes before sunrise; on the 15th at 2h. 50m. a.m., or 1h. 12m. before sunrise; on the 20th at 2h. 40m. a.m., or 1h. 27m. before sunrise; on the 25th at 2h. 42m. a.m., or 1h. 32m. before the Sun; and on the 30th at 2h. 55m. a.m., or 1h. 28m. before sunrise. He is stationary among the stars on the 9th, near the Moon on the 13th, at his greatest western elongation (20 deg. 5 min.) on the 20th, and in his ascending node on the 30th.

VENUS is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 10h. 9m. p.m., or 1h. 51m. after sunset; on the 10th at 9h. 56m. p.m., or 1h. 43m. after sunset; on the 20th at 9h. 36m. p.m., or 1h. 32m. after sunset; on the last day at 9h. 13m. p.m., or 1h. 26m. after sunset. She is near the Moon on the 19th.

MARS is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 10h. 41m. p.m., or 2h. 23m. after sunset; on the 10th at 10h. 16m. p.m., or 2h. 3m. after sunset; on the 20th at 9h. 46m. p.m., or 1h. 42m. after the Sun; and on the last day at 9h. 14m. p.m. He is due south on the 1st at 3h. 34m. p.m., on the 15th at 3h. 10m. p.m., and on the last day at 2h. 43m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 19th.

JUPITER is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 2h. 16m. a.m., or 1h. 32m. before sunrise; on the 10th at 1h. 47m. a.m., or 2h. 10m. a.m.; on the 20th at 1h. 15m. a.m.; and on the last day at 0h. 42m. a.m. He is due south on the 1st at 10h. 23m. a.m., on the 15th at 9h. 41m. a.m., and on the last day at 8h. 52m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 12th.

SATURN rises on the 1st at 1h. 14m. a.m., on the 10th at 0h. 42m. a.m., of the 20th at 0h. 5m. a.m., and on the 29th at 11h. 28m. p.m. He is due south on the 1st at 8h. 45m. a.m., on the 15th at 7h. 55m. a.m., and on the last day at 6h. 57m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 11th.



LEIGHTON, BROS.

DARING ELOPEMENT.



OUTPOST OF IRREGULARS, TUNIS.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1882.

EMINENT PERSONS WHO HAVE DIED DURING THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS.

Memoirs of all of whom, with the Arms and Portraits of some, will be found in the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

1880.

AUGUST.

Appleyard, Joshua, J.P., of Clare Hall, Halifax.—24.
Armstrong, Mr. Serjeant.—26.
Astley, Francis Dukinfield, of Dukinfield, Cheshire.—2.
Bennett, the Rev. Henry Leigh, of Thorpe Place, Surrey.—31.
Brooke, Brigadier-General Henry Francis, killed in the sortie from Candahar.—16.
Cholmeley, the Rev. Robert, D.D., late Vicar of Findon.—30.
Cotter, the Rev. Edmund, M.A.—6.
Crewe, Colonel Willoughby.—16.
Cruckshank, Captain George M., killed at Candahar.—16.
Gill, the Rev. George, Missionary to the South Sea Islands.—19.
Gordon, the Rev. G. M., killed at Candahar.—16.
Henn, Lieut. Thomas Rice, killed at the battle of Khushk-i-Nakhud.
Herrick, Lieut.-Colonel Gershon, of Cookkirby.—24.
Hodgson, the Hon. Elizabeth.—2.
Hodgson, William Ballantyne, LL.D., Professor of Political Economy, &c., University of Edinburgh.—24.
Jones, Mordecai, J.P. and D.L., Brecknockshire.—30.
Justice, Lieut. Wm. Napier.—17.
Knight, Lady Harriet Isabella.—29.
Lethbridge, John Christopher, of Granville House, Blackheath.—27.
Lewis, Henry, R.N.—31.
MacLaine, Lieut. Hector, taken prisoner at Khushk-i-Nakhud, and murdered in Ayoub Khan's camp.
Neilson, Lillian Adelaide.—15.
Newport, Lieut.-Colonel William Henry, killed in the sortie from Candahar.—16.
Ponton, Mungo, F.R.S., Edinburgh, Writer to the Signet.
Richards, Evan Matthew, Esq., J.P. and D.L., formerly M.P. for Cardigan.—21.
Shewell, Lieut.-Colonel Mark, died of wounds received in the sortie from Candahar.—16.
Vandeleur, Major Thomas Burton, died of wounds received in the sortie from Candahar.—16.
Walrond, Captain Charles Wills.—26.
Walton, Elijah, a well-known artist.—25.
Wenger, the Rev. Dr., an accomplished Sanscrit scholar.—20.
Whitby, Lieut. Clement George, killed at the battle of Khushk-i-Nakhud.
Wilson, Lieut.-Colonel J. D., late Bengal Army.—30.

SEPTEMBER.

Airey, Captain George Sherbrooke, R.N.—27.
Alderson, the Rev. Christopher, M.A., Rector of Kirkheaton.—11.
Ashdown, the Right Hon. Frederick Mawson Trench, Lord.—12.
Barlow, the Rev. John James, Vicar of Kempsford.—27.
Bentley, Jas., Esq., J.P., Middlesex.—26.
Birch-Wolfe, Thomas, of Wood Hall, Arkesden, Essex.—5.
Blunt, the Rev. Edward Powlett, Rector of Spettisbury-cum-Charlton, Dorset.—24.
Bolton, Lieut.-Col. William John C. M. G.—9.
Bosanquet, the Rev. George Henry, of Broom-y-Close, Llanwarne.—8.
Bower, the Rev. James Henry, of East Sheen, Surrey.—9.
Boys, the Rev. Thomas, M.A., Vicar of Holy Trinity, Hoxton.—2.
Brown, Lieut.-Colonel Lewis George, Bombay Staff Corps.
Browne, George, Esq., Q.C.—19.
Brownlow, Lieut.-Colonel Francis, C.B.—1.
Carr, John, LL.B., late Chief Justice of Sierra Leone.—2.

Cavendish, Lord George Henry, late M.P. North Derbyshire.—23.
Coham, W. Holland Bickford, Esq., of Dunsland, North Devon, J.P. and D.L.—22.
Conyngnam, Lord Francis Nathaniel, J.P. and D.L.—14.
Dames, Mansel Longworth, J.P.—5.
Deakin, Colonel James Henry, of Moseley Park, Cheshire.—23.
Eden, Lieut.-Colonel Morton Parker.—18.
Frampton, the Rev. John, Hon. Canon of Gloucester.
Frome, Captain St. John Thomas, 72nd Regiment, killed near Candahar.—1.
Grey, the Hon. Harry Cavendish.—5.
Harbin, George, of Newton Surmaville, Yeovil.—10.
Haughton, Major Edward, late 98th Regiment.—29.
Heath, Lieut.-Colonel George John Davies.—3.
Hennell, Colonel, late Resident in the Persian Gulf.—13.
Hood, the Hon. Alfred.—14.
Horton, Sir Robert Edward Wilnot, fourth Baronet.—22.
Hutchins, Emanuel, of Ardnagashel, County Cork, J.P.—9.
Inglis, Major Raymond, late Royal Fusiliers.—2.
Jalland, Boswell Middleton, Esq., of Hull, J.P. and D.L.—22.
Jenkins, Colonel Richard, 1st Bengal Cavalry.—9.
Jewsbury, Miss Geraldine, a well-known writer.—22.
Kelly, the Right Hon. Sir Fitzroy Edward, P.C., Lord Chief Baron.—17.
Knight, Joseph, of Glen Parva Manor, Leicester, J.P. and D.L.—11.
Lewis, Assist.-Commissary-General Henry Clutterbuck.—11.
Magan, Elizabeth Georgiana, of Clonearl, King's County.—11.
Miller, Major Alexander Penrose, late 92nd Highlanders.—18.
Money-Kyrle, William Ernie, late 21st (Royal Scots Fusiliers).—4.
Montmorency, the Right Hon. Sir William Browne de, Viscount Mountmorres.—25.
Morrell, Captain Arthur, R.N., of Erith.—13.
Murray, Lady Elizabeth.—24.
O'Connor, Dr. William.—3.
Pitts, Lieut.-Colonel Francis, late 72nd Highlanders.—1.
Rawlinson, Lieut.-Colonel George Romney, of Graythwaite, Lancashire.—21.
Read, Joseph, of Hillfield, J.P. Devonshire.—13.
Reade, John Page, of Crowe Hall, Ipswich, J.P. and D.L.—29.
Sargood, Sergeant Augustine, Crown Office-row, Temple.—14.
Schneider, the Rev. Henry, late Rector of Carlton Scroop, Lincoln.—1.
Seymour, the Rev. Sir John Hobart Culme, second Baronet.—17.
Shaw, Lieut.-Colonel Ponsonby, late Madras Army.—11.
Shepherd, the Rev. Sidney Amherst.—20.
Shewell, Lieut.-Colonel Arthur.—2.
Southwell, the Rev. Marcus Richard, Vicar of St. Stephen's, St. Alban's.—1.
Straton, Captain Edward, killed in action at Candahar on Sept. 1.
Symes, Commander Aaron Stark, R.N., of Ballybrack.—7.
Tarleton, Admiral Sir John Walter, K.C.B.—25.
Waddington, the Rev. John, D.D.—24.
Watkins, Colonel John, late 5th Native Cavalry.—16.
Watson, the Rev. Thomas, Vicar of East Fairleigh.
Wills, William Henry, J.P. Herts, assistant editor of *Household Words*.—1.

Wood, Colonel Sir John Stewart, K.C.B.—9.
Wynn, Lieutenant Edward Watkin Williams.—8.
Vere de Vere, Sir Edmund, third Baronet.—23.
Yeo, William Arundell, of North Devon.—9.

OCTOBER.

Boughey, Sir Thomas Fletcher Fenton, third Baronet.—6.
Braybrooke, General Samuel.—7.
Briscoe, the Rev. Richard, D.D., Rector of Nutfield, Surrey.—17.
Carthew, Captain Charles Alfred, Khyber Brigade.—12.
Charlesworth, Maria Louisa, of Nutfield.—16.
Cockburn, Sir Alexander, Bart., Lord Chief Justice of England.—20.
Collins, Lieut.-Colonel James Joseph, of 2nd Battalion 60th Rifles, Afghan Campaign.—8.
Cooper (Anne), Lady.—30.
Du Cane, Major Francis, late Royal Engineers.—4.
Eytton, Thomas Campbell, of Eytton, J.P. and D.L.—25.
Finch, the Rev. William.—19.
Gerard, Archibald, Esq., of Rochsoles, Lanark, J.P. and D.L.—27.
Gore (Sarah Rachel), Lady, at Hampton Court Palace.—17.
Gort, Right Hon. Elizabeth Mary, Dowager Viscountess.—11.
Graham, Gen. Sir Fortescue, K.C.B.—9.
Grace, Mr. G. F.—23.
Graver-Browne, John Bathurst, J.P. and D.L., Norfolk.—25.
Heathcote, William Henry, Esq., of Tadworth Court, Surrey.—17.
Hemming, Frederick Herbert, Consul for Venezuela.—9.
Howard, the Right Hon. Edward Granville George, Baron Lanerton.—8.
Howlett, the Rev. T. Lea, Vicar of St. Paul's, Westminster Bridge-road.—3.
Hunter, Thomas, M.D., Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals.—7.
Huyse, the Rev. John, Rector of Clyst-Hydon, Devon, M.A., J.P.—17.
Jones, General Henry Richmond, C.B.—5.
Jones, Lady Charlotte.—18.
Jones, Joseph, Esq., of Abberley Hall, Worcestershire, J.P. and D.L.—15.
Keane, Lieut.-Col. George Michael, late 2nd Regiment.—21.
Lassell, Mr. William, F.R.S., an eminent astronomer.—4.
Leigh, Lady Elizabeth, West Hall, Cheshire.—1.
Luard, General John Kynaston, C.B.—6.
Lowe, Major-General Edward William de Lancey, C.B.—21.
Lucas, John Templeton, Esq.
Linton, Sir William, K.C.B., M.D.—9.
Lyceet, Sir Francis.—29.
Macleod (Louisa Barbara), the Hon. Mrs.—27.
Merewether, Colonel Sir William Lockyer, K.C.S.I., C.B.—4.
Montgomerie, Roger, J.P., late M.P. for North Ayrshire.—25.
Mackenzie, Mr. Edward, J.P. and D.L.
O'Ferrall, the Right Hon. Richard More, P.C., J.P., and D.L.—27.
Offenbach, M., musical composer.
Oliver, the Rev. Henry Alfred Green, M.A.—11.
Pales, Andrew Christopher.—31.
Parry-Hodges, the Rev. T. Frederic, Vicar of Lyme Regis.—27.
Perigord, Ida, Duchesse de Talleyrand, at Florence.—2.
Pigot, the Rev. John Clare, at The Priory, Taunton.—2.
Richardson, Lady, widow of Sir John Richardson, C.B.—16.
Robeck, Commander Hastings St. John de R.N.—17.
Rodgers, the Rev. J., Vice-Chairman of the London School Board.
Sinclair, the Right Hon. James, Lord Smith, Mr. Martin Tucker.—10.
Sparks, Edward Isaac, M.A., M.B. Oxon., F.R.C.P.—11.

Sparrow, Basil, Esq., J.P. and D.L.
Steinbach, Colonel Henry.—15.
Tancred, Sir Thomas, Bart.
Thesiger, the Right Hon. Alfred Henry, Lord Justice.—20.
Thesiger, the Hon. Mrs. Charles (Charlotte Elizabeth).—29.
Tindal Acton, Esq., of The Manor House, Aylesbury.—26.
Twysden, Major-General, late Indian Army.—5.
Wood, Major Herbert William, Madras Engineers.—8.

NOVEMBER.

Bouch, Sir Thomas.—7.
Brodie, Sir Benjamin Collins, F.R.S., M.A., second Baronet.
Brooke, General Thomas, Colonel 28th Regiment.—4.
Bulteel, Lady Elizabeth.—8.
Burton, Robert Lingen, of Longner Hall, Shropshire, J.P. and D.L.—17.
Croker, Rosamond, widow of the late John Wilson Croker.—7.
Dalton, Lieut.-General Charles James.—7.
Darby, Colonel Charles, late of 86th Regiment.—2.
Eden, Mrs., wife of the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Eyre, John Lewis, Count.—11.
Firth, Mark.—28.
Gavin, Major George O'Halloran, J.P. and D.L.
Greive, General John Tatton Brown, C.B.
Guest, Edwin, F.R.S., LL.D.—23.
Guthrie, Captain William, late 42nd Regiment (Black Watch).—25.
Hackett, Lieut.-Colonel Thomas Bernard, V.C.—16.
Hall, Major Charles, of Weston Colville, Cambridgeshire, D.L.—17.
Harcourt, Charles, an actor of note.
Hare, Sir Thomas Leigh, second Baronet.—14.
Hudson, Dr. Alfred, Physician in Ordinary to her Majesty, Ireland.—21.
Manning, Charles John, of Littlehampton Manor, Sussex.—28.
Marriott, Lieut.-General Thomas Beckett Fielding.—20.
Medwin, Pilfold, Esq., Registrar of Horsham County Court.
Milton, Sir John, C.B.—29.
Morris, Lady (Elizabeth Martha).—5.
Mure, Colonel, M.P. for Renfrewshire.
Nicolls, Lady Eleanor.—23.
Onslow, Mary Harriet Anne, Clandon Park, Guildford.
Omidale, Robert Macfarlane, Lord.—3.
Pechell, Major Edward Rodney Cecil.—12.
Peard, Colonel, known as "Garibaldi's Englishman".—21.
Power, the Rev. John, D.D., of Pembroke College, Cambridge, J.P.
Salmond, Lieutenant-Colonel James.—24.
Stoddart, Thomas, Tod.—22.
Tabor, Charles, Esq., of Bovingdon Hall, Bocking.—3.
Tydd, Deputy Surgeon-General B. Walrond, Lady Janet, of Dulford House, Devon.—6.
Wenlock, the Right Hon. Beilby Richard Lawley, Lord.—6.
White, Mrs. Salisbury Anne, of Killaakee, near Rathfarnham.—26.
Woollcombe, the Rev. Edward Cooper, of Tendring, Essex.
Wood-Wright, William Henry Edward, of Golagh, county Monaghan, J.P. and D.L.
Yorke, Field Marshal Sir Charles, G.C.B.—20.

DECEMBER.

Anstruther, Lieutenant-Colonel Philip R.—20.
Atkinson-Clark, the Rev. William.—30.
Ansell, George Frederick, F.C.S.—12.
Buckland, Frank, Inspector of Fisheries.
Bettington, Captain Claude, C.M.G.—29.
Campbell, Sir Alexander, second Bart., J.P.—11.
Childe, William Lacon, J.P., &c.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1882.

Colville, the Right Hon. Sir James William, P.C.—5.
Crawford and Balcarres, the Right Hon. Alexander William-Crawford Lindsay, Earl of.
Coleridge, Durwent Moultrie.—5.
Dormer, Clement Upton-Cottrell, J.P. and D.L.—29.
Eliot (Marian, Mrs. Cross), George.—22.
Falls, Captain Alexander.
Fleming, Elizabeth.—25.
Harrison, Lieutenant Herbert Augustine Christopher.—20.
Johnson, Admiral William Ward Percival.—23.
Jones, Professor Thomas Rymer, F.R.S.—19.
Kennedy, Sir Charles Edward Bayly, second Baronet.—4.
MacSwiney, Captain James.—20.
Marshall, Robert Bullock, D.C.L.—27.
Mechi, J. J.—26.
Melville, James Cosmo, Esq., formerly of the India Office.—1.
Plunket, the Hon. Charles Bushe.—21.
Pochin, Frederick George Norman, J.P., Melton Mowbray.—27.
Rolt, Lady Anne.
Russell, Thompson, J.P., Shelbourne, Limerick.—23.
Seton, Sir William Cooté, J.P., seventh Baronet.
Stanford, John Frederick, F.R.S., late M.P. for Reading.
Walcott, the Rev. Mackenzie Edward Charles, Precentor, B.D.—22.
Westenra, the Hon. R. Hamilton, Lieutenant 9th Lancers.
Westminster, Constance Gertrude, Duchess of.—19.
Whitwell, John, M.P. for Kendal, J.P.
Wickham, the Ven. Robert, Archdeacon of St. Asaph.—21.
Wood, the Rev. Richard, B.D., Rector of St. Alphege.—22.
Vaughan, Colonel John Francis, J.P. and D.L., of Hereford.—17.

1881.

JANUARY.

Tyssen-Amberst, Francis, Esq., Legislative Ass., Queensland.—3.
Barry, Sir Redmond, K.C.M.G., LL.D.
Bloomfield, Major John Colpoys, of Redwood.
Blyth, Philip Patton, Esq., J.P. and D.L.—31.
Brooke, the Rev. John, of Haughton Hall, Shropshire.—27.
Camoy's, the Right Hon. Thomas Stonor, Lord.—18.
Cartmell, the Rev. James, D.D., of Christ College, Cambridge.—23.
Chichester, Sir Alexander Palmer Bruce, Bart.—25.
Cottenham, the Right Hon. William John, third Earl of.—20.
Dallas, the Rev. Charles Robert King, Rector of Farncombe.—1.
Dalton, Major-General Edward Tuite, C.S.I.
Davidson, John, M.D., C.B., Inspector-General R.N.—31.
Deane, Colonel Bonar Millett.
Drummond, Lieut.-Colonel William Charles.—4.
Elmore, Alfred, R.A.—24.
Elwes, Lieut. Robert Hamond, killed at Laing's Neck.
Fresse, Major-General John Noble Arbuthnot, C.B.—25.
Glamis, Lady Charlotte.—19.
Graham, John Murray, J.P. and D.L., M.A.—17.
Hall, Mrs. Samuel Carter.—29.
Hampton, Lieut.-General William Philip.—23.
Hext, Thomas, Esq., of Trenarren, Cornwall, J.P. and D.L.—26.
Hingston, Major William Henry, commanding 58th, at Laing's Neck.—29.
Holroyd, Edward, Esq.—29.
Hood, Commander the Hon. Horatio Nelson Sandys, R.N.
Fanson, Mr.—10.
Panson, Major-General Sir George Le Grand, K.C.S.I., C.B.—27.
Jobson, the Rev. Dr., Wesleyan Minister.—3.
Lloyd, the Rev. Dr., Provost of Trinity College, Dublin.—17.

Lloyd, the Rev. W. H. Cywric, Archdeacon of Durban.—3.
Marsh, Matthew Henry, of Ramridge, Hants, J.P. and D.L.—26.
Melville, Catherine Mary, Lady.—11.
Mervyn-D'Arey, Henry Huntly Irvine, of Castle Irvine.—10.
More-O'Ferrall, John Lewis, M.A., J.P. and D.L.
O'Shaughnessy, Arthur, Esq., author of "An Epic of Women."—29.
Ouseley, Lady Marcia.—18.
Padmore, Richard, M.P. for Worcester.
Parbury, George, Esq., J.P. and D.L., formerly of Bengal.—27.
Pender, Henry Denison, Esq., at Foot's Cray, Kent.—13.
Poole, Captain and Brevet-Major Joseph Roscombe, R.A., killed at Laing's Neck.—23.
Popham, Edward William Leyborne, Esq., of Littlecote.—24.
Prescott, Major-General J. C. P.—31.
Ricardo, Osman, Esq., J.P. and D.L., formerly M.P. for Worcester.—2.
Robinson, the Rev. C. E. Ricketts, M.A., Vicar of St. John's, Torquay.—4.
Rothney, Colonel Octavius Edward, C.B., C.S.I.—1.
Mecklenburg-Strelitz, the Dowager Grand Duchess of.
Molynx-Seel, Thomas, Esq., of Huxton Hey, Lanc., J.P.—16.
Sothern, Edward Askew, popular actor.—20.
St. Paul, Lady Jane Eliza.—9.
Stenhouse, Dr. John, F.R.S.
Stonor, the Hon. Francis.—10.
Suffield, Emily Harriot, Dowager Lady.—3.
Thynne, Lady Charles.—5.
Tobin, Sir Thomas, J.P. and D.L., F.S.A.—9.
Towns, John Thomas, Esq., a writer on navigation.—3.
Whinyates, Major-Gen. Frederick William, R.E.—9.
Whyte, Charles, Inspector-General Army Hospitals.—2.
Wilnot, Montague, of Norton House, Glamorgan.—5.
Wood, Andrew, LL.D., D.C.L., of Edinburgh.—25.
Verboeckhoven, Eugène.—19.

FEBRUARY.

Bagot, Colonel Charles.
Baring-Gould, the Rev. Charles, of Lew Trenchard, Devon.—12.
Benson, the Rev. Samuel, of St. Saviour's, Southwark.—22.
Berkeley, the Hon. George Charles Grantly FitzHardinge.—23.
Bigsby, John Jeremiah, M.D., F.R.S.—10.
Blount, Michael Charles.—8.
Burke, James St. George, Q.C.—25.
Butler, General James Arthur, of Holt Lodge, Kintbury.—26.
Carey, Lady Emily Aubrey.—9.
Cartwright, Major Fairfax William, M.P. for South Northamptonshire, J.P.—2.
Caulfield, Commander Edwin Toby, R.N.—24.
Callaghan, Frederick Marcus Esq., J.P. county Cork.—10.
Colley, Sir George Pomeroy Pomeroy, K.C.S.I., C.B., C.M.G.—26.
Crauford, the Rev. Sir George William, M.A., third Baronet.—24.
Dennis, Vice-Admiral James Samuel Akid.
Denys, Sir George William, J.P. and D.L., second Baronet.—23.
Durnford, the Rev. Francis Ed., M.A., Rector of Creeting.
Elliott, Captain J. M., 94th Regiment, killed in the Transvaal.—27.
Esdale, Ed. Jeffries, Esq., of Cotherstone House, Somerset.—14.
Fitz-Gibbon, Maurice, Esq.—25.
Franklyn, General John Henry, C.B., R.A.—12.
Gall, Major-General Richard Herbert, C.B., Lieut.-Governor of Chelsea Hospital.—21.
Galton, Theodore Howard, Esq., J.P. and D.L., county of Worcester.—28.
Gascogne, General Charles, Colonel 72nd Highlanders.—10.
Gillanders, James Falconer, Esq., of Ross, J.P. and D.L.—25.

Goodlake, Henry Cox, Esq., J.P.—27.
Greer, Captain C. R.A., killed in the Transvaal.—8.
Gould, John, F.R.S., a distinguished ornithologist.—3.
Hudson, Lieut.-Colonel Charles.—12.
Imman, Lieutenant 60th Rifles, killed in Transvaal.—8.
Landon, Surgeon Arthur Jermyn, at Majuba Hill.—27.
Le Poer-Trench, Lady Louisa.—7.
Lennox, Lord William Pitt.—17.
Lyddekker, Gerard Wolfe, M.A., J.P.—12.
Macdonnell, Sir Richard Graves, K.C.M.G., C.B., LL.D.—5.
Mackenzie, Murdo, of Ardross, Ross-shire, J.P. and D.L.—8.
MacLachlan, Major-General Thomas James.—18.
MacLeod, Major-General Roderick Bannatyne.—24.
Macleod, the Right Hon. Sir John Macpherson, P.C.—1.
Macleod, Lady Catherine.—1.
Marshall, John William, Esq., of Patterdale Hall, Penrith.—11.
Maude, the Hon. Cornwallis.
Montgomery, Lady Amelia Eliza.—5.
Musgrave, Sir Richard Courtenay, eleventh Baronet, M.P. for East Cumberland.—13.
O'Connell, Lieutenant Maurice, 60th Rifles, in action, Ingogo River.—9.
Ormathwaite, the Right Hon. John Benn-Walsh, Lord.—3.
Parker, Sir William Henry Watson, K.C.M.G., J.P.—2.
Powell, Caleb, J.P., late M.P. for Limerick.—24.
Preston, the Rev. Decimus William, of Ballybrack, Wicklow.—11.
Romilly, Commander Francis, R.N.
Seaford, the Right Hon. Sir John Charles Grant-Ogilvie, K.T., Earl of.—17.
Smollett, Alexander, late M.P. for Dumbartonshire.—25.
Sparrow, William Manders, J.P. and D.L., Staffordshire.—9.
Willington, Francis, of Tamworth, J.P., &c.—10.
Tennant, Professor James, F.G.S.
Thomson, Colonel George Latham.
Thynne, the Rev. Lord John, Sub-Den of Westminster.—9.
Wilkinson, Lieutenant Edward Obert Hindley, 60th Rifles, drowned in the river Ingogo.
Yorke, Joseph Augustus, stipendiary magistrate, South Shields.—14.
Young, Lamont, Government Geologist, Sydney.—8.

MARCH.

Alexander II., Emperor of Russia, assassinated.—13.
Ashworth, Edmund, Esq., of Egerton Hall, near Bolton.
Bainbridge, General John Hankey.—15.
Bateson, the Rev. Dr., Master of St. John's College.
Bathurst, Emily, Lady.—18.
Bunch, Mr. Robert, H.M. Minister Resident at Caracas, Venezuela.—21.
Burke, Peter, Serjeant-at-Law.—26.
Cabill, Major P.
Caitness, the Right Hon. James Sinclair, F.R.S., Earl of.—28.
Carysfort, Augusta Maria, Dowager Countess of.—24.
Cavendish, Lieut.-Colonel William Henry Frederick, J.P.
Cleugh, the Venerable Archdeacon J., D.D.—25.
Clinton, Colonel Henry, of Earlsbury Park, Herts.—13.
Cobbett, John Paul, of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law.
Corrie, William, Esq., J.P.—24.
Cortauld, Samuel, Esq., of Gosfield Hall.
Cowper, Frederick, Esq., of Carleton Hall, Cumberland, J.P. and D.L.—31.
Creagh, Lieut.-General Jasper Byng.—9.
D'Airey, Amelia, Viscountess.
De Grey, Hon. and Rev. Frederick, M.A., J.P.—30.
Dowling, Lady Harriet M.
Dunboyne, Theobald FitzWalter Butler, Lord.
Girling, Barry, J.P. and D.L.
Hammer, Right Hon. John, Lord.—8.

Hesse, Princess Louise of, sister of the Duchess of Cambridge.—16.
Hope, Lady Mildred Arabella Beresford.—18.
Jackson, Sir Henry, Bart., Judge, formerly M.P. for Coventry.—8.
Knight, John Prescott, R.A.—26.
Lawrence, Major W. M.—9.
Le Grice, D.P.—14.
Mackenzie, Mrs. Holt.—14.
Maitland, Heriot, Frederick Lewis, of Fifeshire, J.P. and D.L.—7.
Maitland, Lieut.-General John, R.A.
Mann, Major—General Gother Frederick, C.B.
Meade, the Hon. Mrs. Robert (Caroline Georgiana).—5.
Murphy, Lady Blanche.
Murray, Lady, of Ochertyre (Ioné Campbell Penney).
Patey, Admiral C. G. E., C.M.G.
Reed, Sir Charles, M.P. for St. Ives.—25.
Robertson, Sir Daniel Brooke.—27.
Roddam, Roddam John, Esq., of Roddam, Northumberland.—9.
Scott, Thomas C., Esq., of Knaphill, Surrey.—11.
Somerset, Granville, Q.C.—23.
St. Germans, the Right Hon. William Gordon Cornwallis Eliot, fourth Earl of.—19.
Talbot, Admiral J. T.—30.
Trench, Lady Helena.—17.
Trench, Henry, Esq., Cangort Park, King's County, J.P.—7.
Ward, Horatia Nelson, adopted daughter of Nelson.—6.
Wigston, Admiral James.—30.
Williams, Admiral George.—18.
Wilson, Sir John Cracroft, K.C.S.I., C.B.—2.
Vere, John, Esq., of Carlton-on-Trent, Notts.—27.

APRIL.

Annesley, the Hon. Arthur.—25.
Barry, James, Esq., D.L., of Ballyclough, county Cork.—30.
Barrett, the Rev. Richard Arthur Francis, B.D.—24.
Barrow, the Rev. James, late Rector of North Wingfield.—12.
Beaconsfield, the Right Hon. Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of, K.G., P.C., LL.D.—10.
Bewick, Miss Jane, daughter of Thomas Bewick, the famous engraver on wood.—7.
Blount, Sir Edward, Bart.—28.
Booth-Wilbraham, the Hon. Adela Mary.—22.
Browne, Admiral William Cheselden.
Bulger, Lieut.-Colonel George Ernest, late of 10th Regiment.—17.
Buller, Lady, wife of General Sir George Buller, G.C.B.—18.
Burgess, the Rev. Richard, B.D., Prebendary of St. Paul's.—12.
Burgess, William, Associate of the Royal Academy.—20.
Cawdor, the Right Hon. Sarah Mary, Countess.—21.
Cayley, Lady Dorothy.—4.
Daly, James, Esq., of Castle Daly, co. Galway, J.P. and D.L.—13.
Drummond, Robert, Esq., banker.—29.
Elcote, Luke, Esq.—28.
Eyles, Henry William, Esq., of Dumbleton Hall, Gloucester.—6.
Fingall, the Right Hon. Arthur James, tenth Earl of.—24.
Foley, Henry, J.P.—21.
Girardin, Emile de, Senator, France.
Girdlestone, the Rev. Charles, M.A., Rector of Kingswinford.—28.
Glanville, Francis, J.P.—24.
Grey-Egerton, Sir Philip de Malpas, Bart., M.P.—5.
Gurdon, Brampton, J.P. and D.L., late M.P. for West Norfolk.—28.
Hanbury, Reginald George, Esq.
Hardwicke, Dr. William, Coroner Central Middlesex.—15.
Harvest, Colonel Hector, formerly of 97th Regiment.—26.
Harvey, Mrs. Kerrison (Eliza).
Heron, Denis Caulfield, Serjeant, J.P.—15.
Hutchison, Commander W., R.N., J.P.—8.
Johnstone-Douglas, Lady Jane.—15.
Khan, Sir Gholam Hussein.
Lewis, Henry, of Greenmeadow, J.P.—23.

(Continued on page 32.)

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1882.



D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.			DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.												HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.		
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Sets. Aftern.	Rises. Morn.	Before Sunrise.								MOON'S AGE.	Before Sunrise.				London		Bridge.			Liverpool Dock.	
								O'Clock.									O'Clock.				Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.		Morn.	Aftern.
								H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	0	1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11	12
1	Tu	Lammas Day	4 25	6 5	7 46	8 19	7 1								17								2 50	3 10	—	0 15	213
2	W	Battle of Sedan, 1870	4 26	6 1	7 44	8 44	8 25								18								3 35	3 55	0 35	1 0	214
3	Th	Bank of England founded, 1732	4 28	5 56	7 42	9 10	9 46								19								4 20	4 40	1 20	1 45	215
4	F	Length of Night, 8h. 49m.	4 30	5 51	7 41	9 37	11 7								20								5 5	5 25	2 5	2 30	216
5	S	Lord Howe died, 1799	4 31	5 45	7 40	10 9	Aftern.								21								5 50	6 10	2 50	3 15	217
6	S	9TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 33	5 39	7 38	10 46	1 38								22								6 37	7 2	3 35	4 2	218
7	M	Name of Jesus. Bank Holiday	4 35	5 32	7 36	11 29	2 46								23								7 30	8 0	4 27	4 55	219
8	Tu	Trinity Law Sittings end	4 36	5 25	7 34	Morn.	3 44								24								8 33	9 10	5 25	5 58	220
9	W	Corder executed, 1823	4 38	5 17	7 32	0 21	4 35								25								9 55	10 35	6 35	7 20	221
10	Th	St. Lawrence	4 40	5 8	7 31	1 16	5 16								26								11 15	11 50	8 0	8 40	222
11	F	Dog Days end	4 41	4 59	7 29	2 18	5 50								27								—	0 25	9 15	9 50	223
12	S	Grouse-Shooting begins	4 42	4 49	7 27	3 21	6 18								28								0 50	1 15	10 15	10 40	224
13	S	10TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	4 44	4 39	7 25	4 27	6 43								29								1 35	1 55	11 0	11 20	225
14	M	Prince Albert of Prussia born, 1862	4 45	4 28	7 23	5 33	7 5								1								2 13	2 30	11 38	11 55	226
15	Tu	Sir Walter Scott born, 1771	4 46	4 17	7 21	6 37	7 26								2								2 48	3 5	—	0 13	227
16	W	Gaslights first introduced, 1807	4 47	4 5	7 19	7 40	7 44								3								3 18	3 33	0 30	0 43	228
17	Th	Frederick the Great died, 1786	4 49	3 53	7 17	8 46	8 5								4								3 50	4 5	0 58	1 15	229
18	F	Beattie died, 1803	4 51	3 40	7 15	9 50	8 25								5								4 20	4 37	1 30	1 45	230
19	S	Earl Russell born, 1792	4 52	3 27	7 13	10 56	8 50								6								4 50	5 5	2 2	2 15	231
20	S	11TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	4 53	3 13	7 11	Aftern.	9 18								7								5 22	5 37	2 30	2 47	232
21	M	Blackcock-Shooting begins	4 55	2 58	7 9	1 5	9 53								8								5 55	6 17	3 2	3 20	233
22	Tu	Battle of Bosworth Field, 1485	4 57	2 43	7 7	2 7	10 35								9								6 38	7 2	3 42	4 3	234
23	W	Sir W. Herschel died, 1822	4 59	2 28	7 5	3 5	11 29								10								7 31	8 2	4 27	4 56	235
24	Th	St. Bartholomew	5 1	2 12	7 3	3 57	Morn.								11								8 40	9 25	5 27	6 5	236
25	F	David Hume died, 1776	5 2	1 56	7 1	4 41	0 34								12								10 10	10 50	6 50	7 35	237
26	S	Louis Philippe died, 1830	5 3	1 40	6 59	5 18	1 45								13								11 28	—	8 15	8 53	238
27	S	12TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 5	1 23	6 57	5 50	3 5								14								0 2	0 30	9 27	9 55	239
28	M	St. Augustine	5 7	1 5	6 55	6 19	4 29								15								0 55	1 20	10 20	10 45	240
29	T	St. John Baptist beheaded	5 8	0 47	6 53	6 45	5 54								16								1 43	2 5	11 8	11 30	241
30	W	Dr. Paley born, 1743	5 10	0 29	6 51	7 11	7 19								17								2 28	2 50	11 53	—	242
31	Th	Sittingbourne Railway Accident, 1878	5 12	0 11	6 49	7 39	8 44								18								3 12	3 35	0 15	0 37	243

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Saturn during the morning hours of the 7th; is near Jupiter during the morning hours of the 9th. She is near Mercury on the day of New Moon; is near Mars on the 17th, and Venus after sunset on the 17th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter on the 6th at 13 minutes after 4h. in the morning.
 New Moon „ 10th „ 10 „ 9 „ afternoon.
 First Quarter „ 22nd „ 5 „ before 1 „ morning.
 Full Moon „ 28th „ 19 „ after 9 „ afternoon.

She is furthest from the Earth on the morning of the 16th, and nearest to it on the morning of the 29th.

MERCURY rises on the 4th at 3h. 21m. a.m., or 1h. 9m. before sunrise; on the 9th at 3h. 56m. a.m., or 42 minutes before sunrise; on the 15th the planet and Sun rise at very nearly the same time; and from this day till Oct. 23 the planet rises in daylight. He sets at sunset on the 10th, 20 minutes after sunset on the 19th, and 28 minutes after sunset on the 29th, the planet setting at 7h. 21m. p.m. He is at his least distance from the Sun on the 3rd, near the Moon on the 13th, and in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 14th.

VENUS is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 9h. 11m. p.m., or 1h. 25m.

after sunset. which interval slowly decreases to 1h. 20m. on the 9th, to 1h. 13m. on the 19th, and to 1h. 9m. on the 29th, the planet setting on this day at 8h. 2m. p.m. She is near Mars on the 2nd, in her descending node on the 16th, and near the Moon on the 17th.

MARS is an evening star, setting on the 9th at 8h. 47m. p.m., or 1h. 15m. after sunset; on the 19th at 8h. 18m. p.m., or 1h. 5m. after sunset; and on the 29th at 7h. 48m. p.m., or 57 minutes after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 2h. 42m. p.m., on the 15th at 2h. 19m. p.m., and on the last day at 1h. 53m. p.m. He is near Venus on the 2nd, and near the Moon on the 17th.

JUPITER rises on the 1st at 0h. 38m. a.m., on the 9th at 0h. 13m. a.m., on the 18th at 1h. 40m. p.m., and on the 28th at 1h. 6m. p.m. He crosses the meridian or is due south on the 1st at 8h. 49m. a.m., on the 15th at 8h. 5m. a.m., and on the last day at 7h. 13m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 9th.

SATURN rises on the 8th at 10h. 50m. p.m., on the 18th at 10h. 12m. p.m., and on the 28th at 9h. 34m. p.m., or 2h. 39m. after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 6h. 53m. a.m., on the 15th at 6h. 1m. a.m., and on the last day of the month at 5h. 0m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 7th, and in quadrature with the Sun on the 18th.



CATARINA.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1882.

Ley, the Rev. Jacob, B.D., of Christ Church, Oxford.
 Lowther, the Rev. Gorges Paulin, Canon of Salisbury.—28.
 Maitland, Mr. Lauderdale.—19.
 Metcalfe, Henry Christopher, Esq., of Hawstead House, Suffolk.—16.
 Miall, Edward, formerly M.P. for Bradford.—29.
 Morice, the Rev. Richard William, M.A.—20.
 Morris, John Spry, Esq., Commissioner, Halifax, Nova Scotia.—21.
 M'Kirdy, John Gregory, of Birkwood, Lanarkshire, J.P. and D.L.—21.
 Mounsey, Robert Heysham, Esq., of Castletown, Cumberland.—28.
 Pollen, Sir Richard Hungerford, third Baronet.—8.
 Punshon, the Rev. William Morley, D.D.—14.
 Roberts, the Right Hon. Juliana, Baroness.—12.
 Roberts, Major-General Richard Armstrong.—12.
 Roake, John, Esq., of Clungunford House, Salop, J.P. and D.L.—3.
 Russell, Lady Charlotte Isabella.—24.
 Shawe, the Hon. Anne Jane Charlotte.—24.
 Somers, Dr. Alexander, of Salford.—9.
 Taylor, Samuel, Esq., of Eccleston Hall, Lancaster, J.P. and D.L.—4.
 Wedderburn, Lady Henrietta Louisa.—7.
 West, Henry, Q.C., late County Court Judge, Wexford.—21.
 Willecock, John William, Q.C.—5.
 Williams, the Rev. Robert, M.A., Rector of Culmington.—26.
 Wintle, Major-General Edmund, late H.E.I.C.S.—8.
 Wybergh, the Rev. Christopher, M.A., Rector of Scrayingham.—8.

MAY.

Adam, the Right Hon. William Patrick, Governor of Madras.—24.
 Aufreere, George Anthony, of Foulsham, Norfolk.—6.
 Barr, Lieut.-General Harry James.—17.
 Barratt, Alfred, Esq.—18.
 Bence, Henry Alexander Starkie, Esq., of Thorington Hall, Suffolk, J.P. and D.L.—30.
 Bertie, Lady Georgina Anne Emily.—20.
 Blofeld, the Rev. Thomas John, M.A., J.P. and D.L. Norfolk.—29.
 Boileau, Captain J. G., R.N.—24.
 Brooke, John William, M.A., of Sibton Park, Suffolk, J.P. and D.L.—5.
 Calley Henry, Esq., of Burderop Park, Wilts, J.P. and D.L.—3.
 Clarke, Sir Robert Bowcher, Knt., C.B.—9.
 Corbet-Singleton, Major Loftus, 92nd Highlanders.
 Davidson, Patrick, Esq., of Inchmarlo, Kincardineshire.—8.
 De La Valette, the Marquis, formerly French Ambassador.
 Du Cane, Mary Dorothea, Lady.—13.
 Elliott, the Rev. Charles John, M.A., Vicar of Winkfield.—11.
 Falconer, Randle Wilbraham, M.D. Ferrusson-Horne, John Hutcheson Major, J.P.—27.
 Grimston, the Hon. and Rev. Edward Harbottle.—4.
 Hale, Lieut.-General Edward Blagden, C.B.—17.
 Hankey, John Alexander, J.P.—29.
 Head, John, of Ipswich.—19.
 Hernon, Edward, M.P. for Preston.—6.
 Hill, Lady, widow of the late Sir Rowland Hill.—27.
 Hone, the Ven. Richard Brindley, M.A., Archdeacon of Worcester.—5.
 Howard, the Hon. and Rev. William, M.A., Hon. Canon of York.—12.
 Isted, Ambrose, Esq., of Ecton, Northamptonshire, D.L.—13.
 Kerr, William Walter Raleigh, Esq.—26.
 Lindsay, Hugh Hamilton, formerly M.P. for Sandwich.—29.
 Lyster, Major Henry, formerly British Auxiliary Legion.—15.

Maconochie-Welwood, Miss Elizabeth.—28.
 Malan, Major Charles Hamilton.
 McLaghlin, the Hon. Mrs. Frederick.—28.
 Moore, Lady Henry, mother of the Marquis of Drogheda.
 Moxon, the Rev. Charles St. Denys, B.C.L., of Dunsland Court, Devon.—29.
 Murray, Sir John Digby, Bart.—8.
 Pease, Henry, Esq., late M.P. for Durham.—30.
 Phelps, John Lecky, J.P., of Waterpark, Clare.—28.
 Pomeroy, the Hon. Mrs. Elizabeth.—26.
 Sandwith, Humphrey, of Kars, M.D., C.B.—16.
 Sim, Colonel George, R.E.—13.
 Somerville, Vice-Admiral Philip Horatio Townsend.—12.
 Stratford, John Wingfield, Addington Park, Kent, J.P. and D.L.—8.
 Toll, Henry Limbrey, J.P.—20.
 Visconti, Count Eugene Gustave Francis Guidoboni, R.N.—24.
 Warren, the Hon. Catharine Leicester.—9.
 Webb-Bowen, the Rev. William Wheeler.—24.
 Westphall, Lady Mary Anne.—3.
 Wrottesley, the Hon. Maria.—2.

JUNE.

Allan, Lady, Matilda Caroline (Smith).—11.
 Askew, the Rev. John.—20.
 Beales, Edmund, Esq., County Court Judge.—26.
 Campbell, William George, Esq., Lunacy Commissioner.—13.
 Clark, Charles, Q.C., Bench of Middle Temple.—28.
 Clarke, James A., J.P. and D.L., of Ulverstone.—8.
 Crompton, Colonel Joshua Samuel, J.P.—17.
 Danell, the Right Rev. James, D.D.—14.
 Dennistoun, Richard, Esq., late of Kelvin Grove.—2.
 Fullerton, Thomas Grey, M.A., D.L.—20.
 Gathorne-Hardy, the Hon. Harold, M.A., J.P.—11.
 Grahame, Thomas, Esq., late Register of Sasines for Renfrew.—29.
 Greaves, Charles Sprengel, M.A., N.C.—3.
 Halkett, Henry Craigie, late of Bengal Civil Service.—13.
 Harrington, the Right Hon. Charles Wyndham, seventh Earl of.—26.
 Hart, Solomon Alexander, R.A.—11.
 Haworth, Walter Stuart Stevens.
 Henderson, Brigadier-General Hume.—27.
 Hope, Admiral Sir James, G.C.B.
 James, Lord Justice, Sir William Milbourne.
 King, James King, Esq., of Staunton Park, Herefordshire.
 Kinloch, Sir George, Bart., M.P.—16.
 Kirwan, Thomas Staunton, J.P.—30.
 Legard, the Hon. (Dowager) Lady Low, Major Irvine.—26.
 M'Dougall, Lady Elizabeth S.—8.
 Macgregor, General Sir Duncan, K.C.B.—8.
 Mackenzie, Lieut.-Colonel Keith Stewart, J.P. and D.L.—18.
 Main, the Rev. Dr. Thomas, ex-Moderator of the Free Church.
 Mason, Sir Josiah.—16.
 Moore, Frances, authoress (known as "Madame Panache").—6.
 Netterville, the Hon. Pierce Alfred Francis.—20.
 Pierson, Major W. H., late of Royal (Bengal) Engineers.
 Prout, John William, Esq., M.A.
 Ridout, Captain Coanstoun George.—3.
 Rolleston, Professor George, F.R.S., of Oxford.—9.
 Rose, Alderman Sir William, Knt., F.R.G.S.—9.
 Sabine-Pasley, Brevet-Major Maitland Warren Bouverie.
 Spencer, Colonel the Hon. Robert Charles Henry.—24.
 Stopford, the Rev. Joseph, of Ferny, Blackrock, Cork.—9.

Stuart, Lady Alice Emily Mary.—7.
 Tighe, Robert, Q.C., of Dublin.—15.
 Tyrrell, Edward, Esq., formerly City Remembrancer.—5.
 Wicklow, the Right Hon. Charles Francis Arnold Howard, fifth Earl of.—20.
 Williams, John Buckley, J.P.—27.
 White, John, Esq., of Ardarroch, county Dumbarton, J.P.—27.
 Wilson, Andrew, author of "The Abode of Snow."—8.
 Wybergh, Mary, sister of the late Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Bart.
 Wynniatt, Reginald, Esq., of Staunton, Gloucester, J.P.—9.

JULY.

Anstruther, the Hon. Georgina Christiana.
 Airey, the Right Hon. Harriet Mary, Baroness.—28.
 Beridge, the Rev. Basil, Canon of Lincoln.—21.
 Borrow, George, traveller and historian.—30.
 Bourchier, Lady Margaret Murchison.—13.
 Brien, John Dawson, Castletown, Fermanagh, J.P. and D.L.—26.
 Callaghan, M.P., Governor of the Bahamas.
 Cartwright, Mrs. Robert.—18.
 Cavendish, the Hon. Anna Emma.—9.
 Chichester, Lady Alphonsine Louise Laure.—5.
 Coxe, Rev. Henry Octavius, M.A.—8.
 Cumming, Rev. John, D.D.—5.
 Fitzhardinge, Lady (Charlotte).—2.
 Greswell, the Rev. Richard, of Oxford.—22.
 Harington, the Rev. F. C., Canon of Exeter Cathedral.—22.
 Hatherley, the Right Hon. William Page Wood, Lord.—10.
 Hawkesworth, John, Esq., formerly of Forest, Queen's County.—17.
 Henty, William, Colonial Secretary, Tasmania.—11.
 Home, the Right Hon. Cospatrik Alexander, Earl of.—4.
 Inman, William, Esq., of Upton Manor, Cheshire, J.P.—3.
 Jervis, White, Rev. Thomas, M.A., of Middletown, co. Armagh.—26.
 Lawrence, Charles, Esq., of the Querns, Cirencester.
 Macleod, Lady Henrietta.—29.
 McCarthy, the Most Rev. Daniel, Catholic Bishop of Kerry.—23.
 Moir, J. Macrae.—12.
 Napier, Lady.—11.
 Percy, Lord Joceline William, formerly M.P. for Launceston.—25.
 Pipon, Commander Robert Beaumont, R.N.—29.
 Ridgway, the Rev. Canon, Lincoln College, Oxford.—20.
 Roberts, Edward, Esq., J.P., County Waterford.—13.

Scarlett, the Hon. Peter Campbell, C.B., D.L.—16.
 Selater-Booth, Mrs.—12.
 Sharpe, Samuel, Esq., the eminent Egyptologist.—28.
 Somerset, Lord Henry Fitzroy Francis.—23.
 Stanley, the Very Rev. Arthur Penrhyn, Dean of Westminster, D.D., F.R.S.—18.
 Waddy, General Sir Richard, K.C.B.—9.
 Wandesforde, Charles Harward Butler-Clarke-Southwell, J.P.—1.
 Walker, General Sir Edward Walter F., K.C.B.—27.
 Ward, Dr. Michael Francis, late M.P. for Galway.
 Watson, Hewett Cottrell, an eminent topographical botanist.—27.
 Whymper, Lady.—15.
 Wilson, Colonel Samuel, formerly Lord Mayor of London.—7.
 Worledge, John, Esq., J.P., Chancellor of Norwich.—19.
 Williams, Colonel Charles Sidney, Royal Marine Artillery.—27.

AUGUST.

Burton, John Hill, F.R.S., LL.D., D.C.L., the historian.—9.
 Congreve, the Hon. Mrs.—10.
 Duncan, John, the Alford botanist.—9.
 Gainsborough, the Rt. Hon. Charles George Noel, second Earl.—13.
 Gooch, Sir Francis Robert Sherlock, Bart.—13.
 Gwynne—Holford, Anna Maria Elionora, Mrs.—7.
 Hare, Colonel the Hon. Richard.—5.
 Inge, the Rev. George, M.A., of Thorpe Constantine.—1.
 Joicey, Colonel, M.P. for North Durham.—15.
 Kemmis, W. Gilbert, Esq., of Ballenacor, co. Wicklow.—10.
 Laycock, Joseph, of Low Gosforth Hall, Northumberland, J.P. and D.L.—2.
 Laycock, Robert, M.P., Northern Division of Lincolnshire.—14.
 Lewis, the Hon. Mrs. Jane Matilda.—9.
 Naghten, Arthur Robert, Esq., formerly M.P. for Winchester.—14.
 Neilson, Mr. J. F., forty years Parliamentary reporter for the *Times*.—7.
 Randall, the Ven. Henry Goldney, Archdeacon of Bristol.—8.
 Savile, the Hon. Mrs.—9.
 Talbot, Lieut.-Col. the Hon. William Leopold Porsenna.—12.
 Tobin, the Hon. James, late member of the Legislative Council, Newfoundland.—13.
 Trelawny, Edward J., Lord Byron's friend and companion.—20.
 Webb, Mrs. Anne, of Ledbury, in her 103rd year.—4.

PERSONS WHO HAVE DIED LEAVING FORTUNES OF £100,000 AND UPWARDS.

(From the "Illustrated London News" Weekly Report of Wills and Bequests.)

1880.		
Burdett, Colonel Sir Robert, Bart., of Foremark, Derbyshire, Sept. 4; property sworn under...	...	300,000
Fordham, John Edward, late of Melbourn, Bury, Cambs., Sept. 4	...	250,000
Lascelles, the Hon. Arthur, late of Norley Bank, Cheshire, Sept. 4	...	160,000
Purvis, Peregrine Hogg, late of Winchmore-hill, Sept. 11	...	140,000
Pease, Edward, late of Darlington, Durham, Sept. 19	...	500,000
Appleyard, Joshua, late of Clare Hall, Halifax, Sept. 19	...	300,000
Roberts, Henry Christopher, late of Lombard-street, Sept. 13	...	250,000
Clifford, the Right Hon. Lord Charles Hugh, Oct. 2	...	180,000
Branchi, M. Francois Xavier, late of the Rue Abbatucci, Paris, Oct. 9	...	250,000
Checkland, George, late of Leicester and Hawkswick, Oct. 9	...	100,000
Moon, Edward, late of Bank-chambers, Liverpool, Oct. 16	...	500,000
Poynder, William Henry, late of Hartham Park, Wilts, Oct. 30	...	250,000
Broke, the Right Hon. Margaret, Dowager Baroness Willoughby de, late of Plasnewydd, Anglesey, Oct. 30	...	120,000
Mackenzie, Mr. Edward, J.P., D.L., late of Fawley Court, Bucks, Nov. 13	...	1,000,000
Wright, Rev. Henry, late of the Heath, Hampstead, Nov. 13	...	120,000
Knight, John Messer, J.P., late of Northfleet, Kent, Nov. 20	...	500,000
Gibson, Richard, late of Coldbeck, Westmorland, Nov. 20	...	250,000
Popham, Francis Leyborne, late of Hunstrete, Somerset, Nov. 20	...	100,000
Smith, Martin Tucker, Nov. 27	...	350,000
Laski, Alexander de, late of Adelaide-crescent, Brighton, Dec. 4	...	140,000
Hare, Sir Thomas, late of Stow Hall, Norfolk, Dec. 11	...	300,000
Bell, Robert, late of Copse Hill, Wimbledon, Dec. 11	...	250,000
Marshall, Joseph, late of West Heslerton Hall, Dec. 11	...	140,000
Deverell, John, late of Purbrook Park, Hants, Dec. 11	...	140,000

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1882.

Montefiore, Joseph Mayer, J.P., D.L., late of Great Stanhope-street, Mayfair, Dec. 18 ...	600,000
1881.	
Cavendish, Lord George Henry, late of Ashford Hall, Derbyshire, Jan. 1 ...	200,000
Lycett, Sir Francis, late of 18, Highbury-grove, Jan. 1 ...	200,000
Gort, the Right Hon. Elizabeth Mary, Viscountess, late of 1, Portman-square, Jan. 8 ...	140,000
Oldrey, Robert, late of Harpole Hall, Haypole, Northamptonshire	140,000
Garcia, Joaquin Procopio Genaro de la Trinidad Beistegui y, formerly of Mexico, late of No. 12, Rue de Tilsitt, Paris, Jan. 15 ...	400,000
Middleton, John, late of Kinfauns Castle, Perth, Jan. 15 ...	292,000
Bale, Charles Sackville, late of 71, Cambridge-terrace, Jan. 15 ...	160,000
Bigham, John, late of Liverpool ...	140,000
Jones, Joseph, late of Abberley Hall, Worcestershire, Jan. 22 ...	500,000
Lefevre, Henry Francis Shaw, late of 29, Grovenor-square, Jan. 22 ...	350,000
Straus, Ralph Sigismund, late of Manchester, Jan. 22 ...	200,000
Wilson, Henry, late of Westbrook, Sheffield, Jan. 22 ...	120,000
Franks, John Frederick, late of 7, St. James's-place, Westminster, Jan. 22 ...	100,000
Deakin, James Henry, late of Moseley Park, Chester, Jan. 29 ...	250,000
Horton, Isaac, late of Edgbaston, Warwickshire, Jan. 29 ...	200,000
Wenlock, the Right Hon. Beilby Richard Lawley, Lord, late of Wenlock, Shropshire, Feb. 5 ...	250,000
Escandon, Senora Dona Catalina Barron de, late of 9, Calle de San Francisco, Mexico, Feb. 12 ...	300,000
Marriott, Thomas James, late of Manor House, Perry-hill, Forest-hill, Feb. 12 ...	160,000
Firth, Mark, late of Oakbrook, Sheffield, Feb. 19 ...	600,000
Chapman, William, late of 16, St. James's-street, and of 54, Wimpole-street, Feb. 19 ...	140,000
Ripley, Mrs. Julia, late of Springfield Hall, Lancaster, March 5 ...	250,000
Finlay, James, late of Theodron Grove, near Epping, March 5 ...	200,000
Blane, Gilbert James, late of Follejon Park, Windsor, March 5 ...	140,000
Ashburnham, the Hon. Percy, late of Shernfield Park, Frant, Sussex, March 12 ...	100,000
Handley, John, late of Newark-on-Trent, Notts, March 19 ...	100,000
Parker, Sir Henry Watson, late of Stawell House, East Sheen, Surrey, March 26 ...	140,000
Bell, William Moore, late of 25, Sackville-street, Piccadilly, March 26 ...	100,000
Ellis, William, late of 6, Lancaster-terrace, Regent's Park, April 2 ...	160,000
Crawford and Balcares, the Right Hon. Alexander William Crawford, Earl of, late of Haigh Hall, Lancashire, April 9 ...	180,000
Luxmore, John Chave, late of Gloucester-square, April 9 ...	180,000
Bullock, Thomas, late of Fern Lodge, Staffordshire, April 9 ...	120,000
Rogers, Henry, late of Fairholme, Oatlands, Surrey, and of Leadenhall-street, April 16 ...	160,000
Harrison, Charles, late of 3, Bryanston-square, April 16 ...	120,000
Reed, Henry, late of Mount Pleasant, Tasmania, April 16 ...	120,000
Ashdown, the Right Hon. Frederick Mason French, Baron, late of Woodlawn, Galway, April 23 ...	350,000
Dalhousie, the Right Hon. George Maule Ramsay, Earl of, late of Kerington and Glenmark, April 23 ...	135,000
Jackson, William Oliver, late of Ahanes, Cork, April 23 ...	160,000
Hurnard, James, late of Lexden, Essex, April 23 ...	120,000
Burke, James St. George, Q.C., late of the Auberies, near Sudbury, Essex, April 30 ...	250,000
Courtauld, Samuel, late of Gosfield Hall, Essex, May 7 ...	700,000
Johnson, Richard, late of Kennel Manor, Chislehurst, May 14 ...	160,000
Maine, John Thomas, late of Dovercourt, Southsea, May 28 ...	120,000
Reid, Miss Louisa, late of Hyde Park-terrace, May 28 ...	120,000
Lamb, Andrew, late of Southampton, June 4 ...	160,000
Cowper, Frederick, late of Carleton Hall, Cumberland, June 4 ...	160,000
Phillips, Barnett, late of 18, Bloomsbury-square, June 4 ...	120,000
Eyres, Henry William, late of 41, Upper Grosvenor-street, June 11 ...	300,000
Gurdon, Brampton, J.P., late of Letton Hall, Norfolk, June 18 ...	200,000
Croll, Alexander, late of Mavis Bank, Grange-road, Upper Norwood, June 18 ...	140,000
Herron, Edward, M.P., late of 13, Berkeley-square, June 25 ...	358,000
Popham, Edward William Leyborne, late of Littlecote, near Hungerford, Berks, June 25 ...	300,000
Phillips, Robert, late of 23, Cockspur-street, June 25 ...	120,000
Moore, John, late of Rosemount, Loose, Kent, June 25 ...	100,000
Smeed, George, late of Sittingbourne, Kent, July 9 ...	160,000
Maples, George, late of Brinkcliffe Tower, Sheffield ...	218,000
Miles, William, late of Dixfield House, Exeter, July 2 ...	120,000
Allnutt, John, late of 14, Charles-street, Berkeley-square, July 16 ...	433,000
Moet-Romont, M. Victor, late of Epernay, France, July 16 ...	167,000
Mantle, William Grimwood, late of Leicester-square, July 23 ...	280,000
Broadwood, Thomas, late of Great Pulteney-street, July 30 ...	423,924
Harrington, the Right Hon. Charles Wyndham Stanhope, seventh Earl of, Aug. 6 ...	154,000
Pease, Henry, late of Darlington, Aug. 13 ...	380,000

THE CENSUS OF THE AUSTRIAN EMPIRE.

The Austrian-Hungarian Census returns, Dec. 31, 1880, show a more favourable set of figures for Austria than her sister Hungary. While the Hungarian population, during the eleven years following the former Census (1869), has only increased from 15,417,327 to 15,610,729, or at the rate of 0.11 per cent annually, the population of Cis-Leithania during the same interval has increased at the rate of 0.74 per cent. Bosnia and Herzegovina are not included in this calculation. The individual "Crown lands" of the Hapsburg Monarchy yielded the following figures at the Census:—Galicia, 5,553,170; Bohemia, 5,557,134; Lower Austria, 2,329,021; Moravia, 2,151,619; Styria, 1,212,367; The Tyrol, 805,326; Austria (Proper), 760,879; The Bukovina, 569,569; Austrian Silesia, 563,772; Krain, 481,176; Dalmatia, 474,489; Istria, 295,834; Salzburg, 103,566; Trieste and its district, 144,437; Gorz and Gradiska, 120,241; Vorarlberg, 107,367. The total population of the Cis-Leithanian lands in 1880 was 22,130,864, against 20,396,639 in the year 1869. A decrease has nowhere taken place. The city of Vienna numbers (exclusive of the military) 726,106 inhabitants. The city of Prague, on the contrary, has decreased in population since 1869, 1 per cent.

STAMP DUTIES.

AFFIDAVIT, or Statutory declaration made under the provisions of 5 and 6 Will. 4, c. 62										£0	2	6	
APPRAISEMENT or valuation of any property, or of any interest therein, or of the annual value thereof, or of any dilapidations, or of any repairs wanted, or of the materials and labour used or to be used in any building, or of any artificers' work whatsoever:—													
Not exceeding £5 ...	£0	0	6	Exc. £40 and not exc. £50 ...	£0	2	6						
Exc. £5 and not exc. £10 ...	0	0	6	50	100	0	5						
10	20	0	1	0	100	200	0	10	0				
20	30	0	1	6	200	500	0	15	0				
30	40	0	2	0	500		1	0					
Bankers' Cheques				1d.									
BANK NOTE for money:—													
Not exceeding £1 ...	0	0	5	Exc. £10 and not exc. £20 ...	0	2	0						
Exc. £1 and not exc. £2 ...	0	0	10	20	30	0	3	0					
2	5	0	1	3	30	50	0	5					
5	10	0	1	9	50	100	0	8					
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS—Certified copy or extract of or from any register of													1d.
(To be paid by the person requiring such copy or extract.)													
LEGACIES AND SUCCESSION TO REAL PROPERTY—													
Brother or sister, or their descendants										£3	0	0	
Uncle or aunt, or their descendants										5	0	0	
Grand uncle or aunt, or their descendants										6	0	0	
All other relations or strangers										10	0	0	
The husband, wife, children, or lineal descendants of the deceased are not chargeable with duty.													
MORTGAGE, BOND, DEBENTURE, COVENANT, WARRANT OF ATTORNEY to confess and enter up judgment, and FOREIGN SECURITY of any kind. Being the only, or principal, or primary security for the payment or repayment of money—													
Not exceeding £25 ...	£0	0	8	Exc. £150 and not exc. £200 ...	£0	5	0						
Exc. £25 and not exc. £50 ...	0	1	3	200	250	0	6	3					
50	100	0	2	6	250	300	0	7					
100	150	0	3	9									
For every £100, or fractional part of £100, of such amount										0	2	6	
CHEQUES, DRAFTS, OR ORDERS ON DEMAND										0	0	1	
which must be cancelled by the person drawing the cheque, draft, or order, by writing his name on the stamp.													
RECEIPTS.—For £2 and upwards										0	0	1	
N.B. Persons receiving the money are to pay the duty.													
Receipts may be stamped within fourteen days of date on payment of £5, or within one month on payment of £10, penalty: after that time they cannot be stamped. Penalty for giving a receipt without a stamp, £10. Penalty for not effectually cancelling or obliterating adhesive stamps when used, £10. Penalty for frauds in the use of adhesive stamps, £20.													
PASSPORT										0	0	6	

DUTIES PAYABLE ON INHABITED HOUSES OF THE ANNUAL

VALUE OF £20 OR UPWARDS.

The duty is 6d. in the pound in respect of dwelling-houses occupied by any person in trade who shall expose to sale and sell any goods in any shop or warehouse, being part of the same dwelling-house and in front and on the ground or basement story thereof; or by a person licensed to sell therein, by retail, beer; hotel or coffee-house keeper; or as a farmhouse by a tenant or farm servant, and bona fide used for the purpose of husbandry only.

The duty is 9d. in the pound for dwelling-houses and offices not occupied and used for any of the purposes described in the preceding.

Exemptions.—Market-gardens and Nursery-grounds.

PROPERTY AND INCOME TAX.

From July, 1881, to April 1882, the Property and Income Tax is fixed at 5d. in the pound; incomes of £150 per annum and not exceeding £400 are taxed at the rate of 5d. in the pound after allowing an abatement of £120.

Exemptions of Premiums from Income Tax.—Premiums paid by a person for an Assurance on his own life or on the life of his wife, or for a deferred Annuity to his widow, are declared free from income tax, provided such Premiums do not exceed one-sixth of his returnable income.

INLAND REVENUE AND EXCISE LICENSES.

Impressed Bill Stamps of the respective values of 1d., 2d., 3d., 6d., 9d., and 1s., and 6d. adhesive stamps (for agreements, contracts, &c.) are sold at all the Chief Post Offices.

Civil Service and Judicature Fee Stamps are sold at all Head Post Offices. Excise Licenses of the following descriptions and values are supplied by the Department:—viz.:—

Dogs, Gun, and Private Brewers' Licenses, which are issued at all Money Order Offices in England and Scotland.

Dogs ...	£	s.	d.
Guns ...	0	7	6
Private Brewers (not for sale) ...	0	10	0
Male Servants, Carriages, and Armorial Bearings' Licenses which are issued at all Money Order Offices in England—viz.:—	0	6	0

Male Servants ...	£	s.	d.
Carriages, with less than four wheels, or with four wheels and weighing less than 4 cwt ...	0	15	0
Carriages with four wheels and weighing 4 cwt. or upwards ...	0	15	0
Armorial Bearings, if worn or used, and painted on or affixed to Carriage ...	2	2	0
Armorial Bearings, if not on Carriage ...	2	2	0
Game and Gamekeepers' Licenses, which are issued at the London Head District Post-Offices and at some money-order offices in the provinces, viz.:—	£	s.	d.
Game, whole year ...	3	0	0
to expire on Oct. 31 in the year in which the License is granted ...	2	0	0
when taken out on or after Nov. 1 to expire on April 5 following ...	2	0	0
Gamekeeper ...	2	0	0



D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.			DURATION OF MOONLIGHT												HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.	
			Rises.	Forths before Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before sunrise. O'Clock.	Moon's Age.	After sunset. O'Clock.	London Bridge.						Liverpool Dock.									
											Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.								
1	F	<i>St. Giles.</i> Partridge-Shooting begins.	5 13	0 8	6 46	8 9	10 5			19																244
2	S	Great Fire of London, 1666	5 15	0 27	6 44	8 46	11 23			20																245
3	S	13TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	5 16	0 46	6 42	9 27	Aftern.			21																246
4	M	Riots at Manchester, 1830	5 18	1 6	6 40	10 17	1 38			22																247
5	Tu	Malta captured, 1800	5 20	1 26	6 37	11 12	2 31			23																248
6	W	Flight of the King of Naples, 1800	5 21	1 46	6 35	Morn.	3 16			24																249
7	Th	Dr. Johnson born, 1709	5 23	2 6	6 32	0 12	3 52			25																250
8	F	<i>Nativity of Virgin Mary</i>	5 25	2 26	6 29	1 16	4 23			26																251
9	S	Sebastopol taken, 1855	5 26	2 46	6 27	2 21	4 48			27																252
10	S	14TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	5 27	3 7	6 25	3 24	5 10			28																253
11	M	Battle of Delhi, 1803	5 29	3 28	6 22	4 30	5 32			29																254
12	Tu	Prince Louis of Hesse born, 1837	5 31	3 49	6 20	5 31	5 51			30																255
13	W	Charles J. Fox died, 1806	5 32	4 10	6 18	6 37	6 10			1																256
14	Th	Duke of Wellington died, 1852	5 33	4 31	6 16	7 41	6 31			2																257
15	F	Husk'sson killed, 1830	5 35	4 52	6 14	8 46	6 54			3																258
16	S	James II. died, 1701	5 36	5 13	6 12	9 50	7 21			4																259
17	S	15TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	5 38	5 34	6 10	10 55	7 54			5																260
18	M	Battle of Alma, 1854	5 40	5 55	6 7	11 56	8 33			6																261
19	Tu	Battle of Poitiers, 1336	5 42	6 16	6 5	Aftern.	9 21			7																262
20	W	Siege of Paris began, 1870	5 43	6 37	6 2	1 48	10 18			8																263
21	Th	<i>St. Matthew</i>	5 45	6 58	6 0	2 33	11 26			9																264
22	F	Lord Denman died, 1854	5 46	7 19	5 58	3 12	Morn.			10																265
23	S	John Penn died, 1878	5 48	7 40	5 56	3 46	0 40			11																266
24	S	16TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	5 49	8 1	5 54	4 16	1 59			12																267
25	M	Porson died, 1808	5 51	8 22	5 52	4 41	3 21			13																268
26	Tu	<i>St. Cyprian</i>	5 53	8 42	5 50	5 9	4 46			14																269
27	W	Strasbourg capitulated, 1870	5 55	9 2	5 47	5 37	6 11			15																270
28	Th	Sir Thomas Biddulph died, 1878	5 56	9 23	5 45	6 7	7 35			16																271
29	F	<i>St. Michael.</i> Michaelmas Day	5 58	9 42	5 43	6 42	8 57			17																272
30	S	<i>St. Jerome</i>	5 59	10 2	5 41	7 23	10 15			18																273

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Saturn from the time of rising on the 2nd and throughout the night. She is near Jupiter during the mornings of the 5th and 6th, is near Mercury on the 14th, Mars on the 15th, Venus on the evening of the 16th, and Saturn, a second time, from the time of the Moon rising on the last day, and throughout the night. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter	on the 4th	at 26 minutes	after 1h. in the afternoon.
New Moon	„ 12th „	59 „	0 „ afternoon.
First Quarter	„ 20th „	28 „	1 „ afternoon.
Full Moon	„ 27th „	10 „	5 „ morning.

She is furthest from the Earth on the afternoon of the 12th, and nearest to it on the afternoon of the 26th.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 3rd at 7h. 12m. p.m., or 30 minutes after sunset; on the 8th at 7h. 1m. p.m., or 32 minutes after sunset; on the 13th at 6h. 45m. p.m., or 30 minutes after sunset; on the 18th at 6h. 38m. p.m., or 30 minutes after the Sun; on the 23rd at 6h. 25m. p.m., or 29 minutes after sunset; on the 28th at 6h. 12m. p.m., and on the last day at 6h. 6m. p.m., or 25 minutes after sunset. He is in his descending node on the 6th, near the Moon on the 14th, at his greatest distance from the Sun on the 16th, near Mars on the 21st, and at his greatest eastern elongation (25 deg. 45 min.) on the 28th.

VENUS is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 7h. 55m. p.m., or 1h. 9m. after sunset; on the 8th at 7h. 36m. p.m., or 1h. 7m. after the Sun; on the 18th at 7h. 13m. p.m., or 1h. 6m. after the Sun; on the 28th at 6h. 50m. p.m., or 1h. 5m. after sunset. She is near the Moon on the 16th, at her greatest distance from the Sun on the 19th, and at her greatest eastern elongation (46 deg. 31 min.) on the 26th.

MARS is an evening star, setting on the 8th at 7h. 19m. p.m., or 50 minutes after sunset; on the 18th at 6h. 50m. p.m., or 43 minutes after sunset; and on the 28th at 6h. 23m. p.m., or 38 minutes after the Sun. He is due south on the 1st at 1h. 51m. p.m.; on the 15th at 1h. 30m., and on the last day at 1h. 8m. p.m. He is near the Moon the 15th.

JUPITER rises on the 7th at 10h. 33m. p.m., on the 17th at 9h. 59m. p.m., and on the 27th at 9h. 22m. p.m., or 3h. 35m. after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 7h. 9m. a.m., on the 15th at 6h. 22m. a.m., and on the last day at 5h. 28m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 5th, and in quadrature with the Sun on the 23rd.

SATURN rises on the 7th at 8h. 55m. p.m., or 2h. 23m. after sunset; on the 17th at 8h. 16m. p.m., or 2h. 6m. after sunset; on the 27th at 7h. 36m. p.m., or 1h. 49m. after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 4h. 57m. a.m., on the 15th at 4h. 2m. a.m., and on the last day at 3h. 1m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 3rd, and again on the last day, and stationary among the stars on the 8th.



WISTARIA.



THE OLD BACHELOR.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

REMARKABLE OCCURRENCES, &c., 1880-81.

SEPTEMBER, 1880.

22. New French Ministry formed; M. Jules Ferry, Premier.
- Terrible landslide at Naini Tal, Bengal, reported. Forty Europeans killed.
24. Discovery of Franklin's remains by the American Expedition.
29. Alderman McArthur, M.P., elected Lord Mayor of London.
30. Protocol of the Powers respecting Eastern Affairs published.

OCTOBER.

1. Melbourne International Exhibition opened.
- Professor Huxley opened Sir Josiah Mason's Scientific College at Birmingham.
- The Rous Memorial Stakes won by Bal Gal.
- Government reward of £1000 offered for the discovery of Lord Mountmorres' murderer.
5. Elias Laycock, of New South Wales, defeated Thomas Blackman, of Dulwich, in a scullers'-race for £200.
6. Destructive floods in Sheffield and other places.
- Social Science Congress Meeting at Edinburgh, Lord Reay, president.
11. The Sultan signed an irade ordering the surrender of Dulcigno to Montenegro.
- The Basutos attacked Maseru, but were repulsed after severe fighting.
12. The Cesarewitch won by Robert the Devil.
- Turnery Exhibition at the Mansion House.
- The Irish Land League met to consider Archbishop McCabe's pastoral condemning the agitation.
13. Opening of the Food Exhibition at Agricultural Hall.
- The Middle Park Plate won by St. Louis.
- The sixth volume of Mr. Kinglake's "History of the Crimean War" issued.
15. The Completion of Cologne Cathedral celebrated.
18. Expulsion of Carmelites and Barnabites from France.
19. The Cape forces defeated the Basutos and relieved Mafeking.
20. Mr. Herries made a K.C.B.; Mr. Algernon West and Mr. Adam Young C.B.'s.
- Fall of snow throughout the country.
21. International balloon contest at the Crystal Palace.
- New harbour at Sunderland opened.
- The Autumn Cup at Sandown Park won by Melfort.
22. Cardinal Manning opened a Carmelite convent at West Brompton.
25. Freemasons' Banquet at the Mansion House; Prince of Wales and Prince John of Denmark present.
26. The Cambridgeshire Stakes won by Lucetta.
28. Destructive gales and floods throughout the country.
- Lord Penzance ordered the imprisonment of the Rev. T. P. Dale for disobedience of an inhibition to preach at St. Vedast's, Foster-lane.
29. Lerothodi's village stormed and captured; the Basutos routed.

NOVEMBER.

2. Informations lodged against Mr. Parnell, M.P., Mr. Dillon, M.P., Mr. Biggar, M.P., Mr. T. D. Sullivan, M.P., Mr. Sexton, M.P., and nine other persons on an indictment charging them with conspiracy.
- Mr. Adam entertained at Edinburgh on his acceptance of the Governorship of Madras.
- General Garfield elected President and Mr. Chester A. Arthur Vice-President of the United States.
- Elias Laycock, of Sydney, defeated George Hosmer in a sculling-match on the Thames.
3. Conference of vestry delegates had an interview with Home Secretary on the London Water Supply.

- Postmaster - General issued scheme for enabling small investments in Government Stocks.
4. The General Steam Navigation Company's steamer Pilot sank after collision in the Thames.
5. The March Decrees enforced against the Dominicans, Franciscans, and other religious orders in France.
- Mr. Watkin Williams gazetted to a Puisne Judgeship.
9. Destructive earthquake in Southern Austria; enormous damage done at Agram.
11. The Liverpool Cup won by Prestonians.
15. Defeat of Umhlonhlo in South Africa.
- Edward Hanlan, of Toronto, defeated Edward Trickett, of Sydney, in a sculling-match for the championship.
- Mr. Bright elected Lord Rector of Glasgow University.
16. David Godwin defeated Charles Smith in a scullers'-race on the Thames.
- Execution of Nihilists at St. Petersburg.
17. Great Shropshire Handicap won by Misenus.
- Lewis Gibson defeated George Tarryer in a scullers'-race on the Thames.
18. Shrewsbury Cup won by Antient Pistol.
19. Shrewsbury Townhall destroyed by fire.
20. Final heat in the International Regatta won by Elias Laycock (of Sydney).
25. Sir Theodore Martin elected Lord Rector of St. Andrew's University.
- The Lancashire Cup won by War Horn.
27. Lord Coleridge appointed Lord Chief Justice of England.
29. Mr. Shaw-Lefevre appointed First Commissioner of Works. Mr. Trevelyan succeeding him as Secretary to the Admiralty.
- Scullers'-race for £400 between Wallace Ross and Edward Trickett. The latter came in first; but, owing to a foul, the race was ordered to be rowed again.
- The Council of Judges decided in favour of abolishing the offices of Chief Justice of the Common Pleas and Lord Chief Baron.
30. Carnarvonshire Election: Mr. Rathbone (L.), 3180; Mr. Ellis Nanny (C.), 2151.

DECEMBER.

7. Land meeting near Drookeborough, Enniskillen, prohibited—the Riot Act read.
- Subscriptions for the Panama Canal Company opened in the United States.
10. Explosion at the Naval Steam-Coal Colliery at Penygraig; nearly ninety lives lost.
- Justice Fitzgerald received a threatening letter.
13. Cabinet Council hastily summoned to consider the alarming condition of Ireland.
- Mr. Lehmann (L.) unseated for Evesham on petition.
- The Queen's Bench refused to order the release from custody of the Rev. T. P. Dale.
- Mr. B. W. Currie appointed Member of the Council of India.
14. Baron Dowse received a threatening letter; and agrarian murder in the county of Longford.
- Manifesto of the Irish Land League issued.
16. Kendal Election: Mr. Cropper (L.), 953; Mr. Harris (C.), 653.
- Mr. Callan, M.P., ordered to pay a fine of £50 and costs for his libel on Mr. A. M. Sullivan, M.P.
- The Queen conferred Knighthood on Mr. W. W. Hughes, of South Australia, Dr. E. B. Sinclair, and Mr. E. Baines.
20. Judgment in favour of the Postmaster-General in suit against the telephone companies.

21. News that the Transvaal Boers had risen in arms and established a Republic, under President Kruger.

— The Bantry Land League issued orders for wholesale "Boycotting." The first battalion 60th Rifles ordered from Aldershot to Ireland.

22. The ship Juno, loaded with arms from America, seized on the Irish coast.

23. Action with the Transvaal Boers at Middleburg reported.

JANUARY, 1881.

5. Officials of the Tralee Branch of the Irish Land League arrested.
6. Parliament opened.
- Amendment to the Address moved by Mr. Parnell.
7. Conference on Smoke Abatement, at the Mansion House.
10. Charing-cross Station first lighted by electric light.
13. Irish State trials commenced.
14. Mr. Parnell's amendment to the Address rejected by 57 for and 435 against it.
- General Sir Evelyn Wood sailed for the Transvaal.
17. Failure of the Southport and West Lancashire Bank.
- Sculling-match between Hanlan and Laycock postponed on account of ice in the river.
- Intense cold: Thermometer registering below zero.
18. Great gale and snowstorm; traffic in and about London suspended.
- The Thames overflowed; great damage at Southwark, Lambeth, and Woolwich.
- Wigan election: Mr. F. S. Powell, the Conservative candidate, defeated Mr. John Lancaster (L.) by 3005 votes to 2536.
21. House of Commons: Debate on the motion by Mr. Rylands urging the recognition of the Transvaal independence.
- Capture of Lima by the Chileans, after a great battle at Chorillos, in which 7000 were killed and 2000 prisoners taken.
- Renewed storms in the west. Several wrecks reported, with loss of life, and ten persons frozen to death in various parts of the country.
25. Irish State Trials: Jury discharged, unable to agree.
- Riots in Lancashire coal districts; with loss of life.
26. House of Commons had a twenty-two hours' continuous sitting.
27. City of Edinburgh Election: The Lord Advocate (L.), 11,390; E. Jenkins (L.), 3940.
28. Repulse of British by Boers at Laing's Neck.
31. New Ross Election: Mr. J. E. Redmond (H.R.) returned unopposed.

FEBRUARY.

1. House of Commons sat all day: extraordinary scenes occurred.
2. Debate on the introduction of Coercion Bill stopped by Speaker. Hill read first time at 9.30 a.m., House having sat forty-one and a half consecutive hours.
- House resumed at twelve. Irish members raised question of privilege.
8. House of Commons: Mr. Parnell and thirty-four other Irish members "named" for obstruction, and removed by the Sergeant-at-Arms. Mr. Gladstone's new rules of debate passed.
- Michael Davitt, Fenian convict, founder of the Irish Land League, arrested at Dublin.
8. Engagement with Boers near Newcastle.
12. Marriage of Lady Burdett-Coutts and Mr. W. Ashmead-Bartlett.
14. Presentation and banquet to Sir F. Roberts by City Corporation.
27. Marriage of Prince William of Prussia and Princess Augusta Victoria of Holstein-Augustenberg.
- Defeat of the British at Majuba Hill. General Colley killed.
28. General Roberts appointed chief in command in the Transvaal.

MARCH.

1. Arms Bill voted urgent and read first time.
2. Irish Coercion Bill passed and Royal Assent given.
4. General Garfield installed President of the United States.
6. Eight days' armistice with the Boers concluded.
7. Terrible earthquake at Ischia reported; about 150 lives lost.
11. Mr. Gladstone proposed "Urgency" in Supply. Arms Bill read third time.
- Tichborne appeal dismissed. Judgment against Mr. Bradlaugh for illegally voting in Parliament.
13. Assassination of the Emperor of Russia at St. Petersburg.
14. Proclamation of accession to the Russian Throne by Alexander III.
16. Attempt to blow up the Mansion House.
- Princess Louise of Hesse died.
17. House of Commons—Supply; Army Estimates.
- New French loan of £40,000,000 subscribed thirty times over.
18. Arms Bill read a third time and passed.
22. Mr. Gladstone announced conclusion of peace with the Boers.
23. Fire at Nice Opera House, nearly 100 lives lost.
- Lincolnshire Handicap: 1, Buchanan; 2, Mistake; 3, Post Obit.
25. Grand National: 1, Woodbrook; 2, Regal, 3, Thornfield.
27. Prince of Roumania assumed the title of King.
- Lawson-Labouchere libel case concluded; jury unable to agree.
- Alexander III. invested with the Order of the Garter.
30. Socialist organ *Freiheit* seized; editor arrested.

APRIL.

1. Mr. Powell (C.) unseated for Wigan on petition.
3. Terrible earthquake at Chics; over 5000 lives lost.
4. Algerian raid into Tunis.
- New Police Court at Bow-street opened.
8. University Boat-Race won by Oxford.
- Lord Carlingford accepted Privy Seal.
11. St. Ives Election: Ross (C.), 462; Pendarves (L.), 360. Sunderland: Storey (L.) returned unopposed.
13. Acceptance by Greece of Turkish frontier proposals.
18. A Grand Volunteer Review at Brighton.
- Natural History Museum at South Kensington opened.
19. Death of the Earl of Beaconsfield.
- International Monetary Conference opened at Paris.
21. Evacuation of Candahar.
22. West Cheshire Election: Tollemache (C.), 4800; Tomkinson (L.), 4418.
25. Tarbaca bombarded by the French: Tunisian fort destroyed.
26. The Earl of Beaconsfield buried at Hughenden.
- Mr. Bradlaugh proceeding to take the oath, Sir Stafford Northcote moved that he be not allowed to do so; on a division the motion was carried by 208 to 175.
- French troops landed on Tunisian territory.

MAY.

2. Terms of peace with the Basutos published.
- Mr. Dillon, M.P., arrested under the Irish Coercion Act.
4. Reported blowing up of H.M.S. Doterel, in the Straits of Magellan. 143 lives lost.
- Two Thousand Guineaes Stakes won by Peregrine in 1 min. 49 sec.
5. A vote of thanks moved to the officers and men engaged in the Afghan campaign.
9. Mr. Gladstone moved an Address for a monument to Lord Beaconsfield in Westminster Abbey.

12. Knaresborough Election: Collins (C.), 374; Gaskell (L.), 333.
 17. Revised Version of the New Testament issued.
 20. Preston Election: Ercroft (C.), 6004; Thompson (L.), 4340.
 23. Prince Leopold created Duke of Albany.
 — The Right Hon. W. P. Adam, Governor of Madras died at Ootacamund.
 24. Frontier convention between Turkey and Greece signed.
 — Steam-boat disaster in Canada; 238 lives lost.
 25. Johann Most, editor of the *Freiheit*, tried at the Old Bailey and found guilty of inciting to assassination.
 — Mr. Suter released by brigands in Macedonia on payment of £15,000 ransom.

JUNE.

1. The Derby won by Iroquois, in 2 min. 50 sec.; Penegrine, 2; Town Moor, 3.
 2. Serious disturbances in Ireland; conflicts with the police.
 3. Oaks won by Thebais.
 10. Attempt to blow up Liverpool Townhall.
 Ascot Gold Cup: Robert the Devil, 1; Petronel, 2; Exeter, 3.
 19. Serious riots in Marseilles between French and Italians.
 20. House of Lords: Prince Leopold took his seat as Duke of Albany.
 22. Appearance of an unexpected comet in the Northern Hemisphere.
 27. Murder of Mr. Gold on the Brighton Railway.
 28. Mr. Gladstone's motion for precedence for the Land Bill agreed to.
 29. Midhat Pasha and eight others sentenced to death for the murder of Abdul Aziz.
 — Johann Most sentenced to sixteen months' hard labour.
 — The Hon. M. E. Grant-Duff appointed Governor-General of Madras.
 30. University College, Nottingham, opened by the Duke of Albany.
 — Insurrectionary movement in Tunis against the French.

JULY.

1. New Army Warrant came into operation.
 2. General Garfield, President of the United States of America, shot as he was about to enter the train on Baltimore and Potomac Railway. The assassin fired two shots, from which he died on Tuesday, Sept. 20 following, twelve weeks and three days afterwards.
 3. Turco-Greek frontier Convention signed at Constantinople.
 — Arab rising in Sfax.
 — Evacuation of Turkish territory ceded to Greek commenced.
 — Four soldiers died of excessive heat during a review at Aldershot.
 5. Preliminary Census Return issued: Population of Great Britain and Ireland, including Channel Islands, 35,246,562.
 — Thermometer in London 92 deg. in the shade.
 6. Arrival in England of King Kalakaua, of the Sandwich Islands.
 7. Balance of King of Ashantee's war indemnity arrived in England.
 9. Volunteer Review by the Queen in Windsor Great Park: 52,000 men under arms.
 10. Arta transferred to Greece.
 11. House of Lords—A Royal Commission issued for an inquiry into City Churches.
 — Wimbledon Meeting—Shooting commenced.
 — Bombardment of Sfax.
 12. French reinforcements sent to Northern Africa; spread of Arab revolt.
 — Prolongation of French Commercial Treaties till Feb. 5 agreed to by the Senate.
 — Translation of the remains of Pope Pius IX. to the Church of San Lorenzo.
 13. Great heat in the United States; over 150 deaths from sunstroke.

— Mr. Asher (L.) returned unopposed for Elgin burghs.
 14. Fête of the French Republic celebrated.
 15. Sale of Lord Beaconsfield's pictures, MSS., copyrights, &c.
 — Great heat: Thermometer in London registered 98 deg. in the shade; Paris, 97 deg.
 — Wimbledon Meeting—Silver Medal of Queen's Prize won by Corporal Ingram, 3rd Lanark.
 16. Continued excessive heat reported in America: 549 deaths reported.
 17. Expulsion of Don Carlos from France.
 18. House of Commons—The composition of the Irish Land Commission settled.
 19. Queen's Prize at Wimbledon won by Private Beck, 3rd Devon, with 86.
 21. House of Lords—Supreme Court of Judicature Bill passed through Committee.
 — Wimbledon Meeting—Elcho Shield won by England.
 22. House of Commons—Land Bill passed through Committee.
 23. Prizes distributed to Volunteers at Wimbledon.
 25. House of Commons—Debate on the Transvaal: Motion to Censure the Government.
 — Discovery at Liverpool of twelve infernal machines imported from America.
 — Burial of Dean Stanley in Westminster Abbey.
 26. *Gazette* published contained list of retirements and promotions under new Army Organisation scheme.
 27. Midhat Pasha and others convicted of complicity in the murder of Abdul Aziz banished to Hedjaz, Arabia.
 28. The Ameer Abdurrahman defeated by Ayoub Khan at Karez-i-Atta, near Candahar.
 — Goodwood Cup won by Madame du Barry.
 — Reported occupation of Gerba by French troops.
 29. House of Commons—Land Bill read the third time and sent up to Lords.

AUGUST.

1. House of Commons: Violent speech by Mr. Parnell on the Irish suspects and his suspension.
 2. House of Lords: Debate on the Land Bill; second reading agreed to unopposed.
 — Occupation of Candahar by Ayoub Khan on July 30 announced.
 — International Medical Congresses opened by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.
 — McGrath convicted of attempt to blow up the Liverpool Townhall, sentenced to penal servitude for life; McKevitt to 15 years.
 — Miles Platting Ritual case appeal: Judgment against the Rev. S. F. Green.
 3. Mr. Bradlaugh, on attempting to force his way into the House of Commons, was expelled by order of the Speaker.
 4. Signature of the Convention with the Transvaal Boers announced.
 5. House of Lords: Land Bill passed through Committee.
 7. John Dillon, M.P., released from Kilmainham Gaol.
 8. House of Lords: Irish Land Bill read the third time.
 — Retrocession of Transvaal to the Boers: Proclamation of the Republic.
 — Meetings of Irish secret societies in Chicago in furtherance of revolutionary designs against England.
 9. Direct convention between Greece and Turkey signed in Constantinople.
 10. International Exhibition of Electricity at Paris opened.
 15. Political meetings in various parts of the country, consequent on the rejection by the Lords of the Commons' Amendments to the Land Bill.
 — House of Commons: Consideration of Lords' Amendments to

Land Bill; bill sent back to the Lords.
 16. House of Lords: Further Amendments to the Land Bill withdrawn, and Commons' Amendments agreed to.
 21. General elections in France, Spain, and Portugal.
 — House of Commons refused by a majority of six the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire into the alleged corrupt practices at Wigan.
 — Mr. T. R. Buchanan (L.) returned for Edinburgh; and Mr. H. Gladstone (L.) for Leeds, unopposed.
 23. The Irish Land Bill received the Royal Assent.
 24. Heavy rains; great damage to crops all over the country.

25. Review of 40,000 Volunteers by the Queen in Queen's Park, Edinburgh.
 — Mr. Alex. Asher (L.) returned unopposed for Elgin Burghs.
 27. Parliament prorogued.
 28. Cyclone on the South Atlantic coast of America, extending to South Carolina, and causing great loss of life.
 29. A further cession of Turkish territory to Greece, under the terms of the Constantinople Convention.
 30. The Civil Grand Cross of the Bath conferred on the Speaker of the House of Commons.
 — Wreck of the Union steamship Teuton off Quoin Point, South Africa, and terrible loss of nearly 200 lives.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS IN 1880.

The report of the accidents which occurred on the railways of the United Kingdom during 1880 shows that the total number of persons returned to the Board of Trade as having been killed in the working of the railways during the year was 1136, and the number of injured 3355. Of these 143 persons killed and 1613 persons injured were passengers. Of the remainder, 546 killed and 2080 injured were officers or servants of the railway companies, or of contractors; and 447 killed and 265 injured were trespassers, suicides, and other persons who met with accidents at level crossings or from miscellaneous causes. Of the passengers 29 were killed and 904 were injured from accidents to trains. In addition to the above the companies returned 45 persons killed and 2733 injured from accidents which occurred on their premises, but in which the movement of vehicles on railways was not concerned. The total number of passenger journeys, exclusive of journeys by season ticket holders, was 608,884,000 for the year 1880, or 41,151,110 more than in the previous year. Calculated on these figures, the proportions of passengers killed and injured in 1880 from all causes were, in round numbers, 1 in 4,252,704 killed and 1 in 374,166 injured. In 1879 the proportions were 1 in 3,517,000 killed and 1 in 474,166 injured. The proportion of passengers returned as killed and injured from causes beyond their own control was in 1880 1 in 20,927,034 killed and 1 in 667,300 injured. In 1879 the proportion was 1 in 231,396,500, or, including the Tay Bridge disaster, 1 in 7,503,000 killed and 1 in 934,700 injured. In the general remarks at the conclusion of the report it is stated that a perusal of the circumstances which led to the accidents and collisions of the year leads to the conclusion that, while they were due principally to mistakes (95 out of 118), the greater part of them might, under other circumstances, have been averted, or at all events modified in their effects; and that the safety of railway travelling has been greatly enhanced from year to year, notwithstanding the greatly increased traffic on the railways and the large length of new railways opened. The length of railways has increased between December, 1873, and December, 1880, by upwards of 1851 miles, or 11 per cent. The number of miles travelled by trains of all descriptions has increased from 197,000,000 in 1873 to 241,000,000 in 1880, or 22 per cent. The number of passengers carried, exclusive of season-ticket holders, has increased from 455,000,000 in 1873 to nearly 604,000,000 in 1880, or 32 per cent. The number of tons of merchandise and minerals carried has increased from 191,000,000 in 1873 to 235,000,000 in 1880, or 23 per cent. The number of accidents arising in the working of railways has decreased from 459 in 1873 to 322 in 1880, or 30 per cent, and the number of collisions included in those numbers has likewise decreased from 253 in 1873 to 134 in 1880, or 47 per cent, the proportion of collisions to the total number of train accidents having decreased from 55 per cent in 1873 to 41½ per cent in 1880, tending to prove that the interlocking and absolute block systems have been the means of preventing a large number of collisions. The fatal accidents of 1880, however, show a somewhat increased proportion to the traffic when compared with 1879, but a much smaller proportion than in most former years. They show, too, that no amount of mechanical appliances will operate as a complete protection against the consequences of human negligence, or dispense with the most important of all appliances, an efficient and well-ordered staff of employés. But the tables given in the report also show that the gradual and partial adoption by the railway companies of the block system and of interlocking points and signals, so long urged in Parliament and by the Government, has been concurrent with a decrease in the number of accidents, and that efficient mechanical appliances, so far from increasing he risks arising from human negligence, tend to diminish them.

CIVIL LIST PENSIONS.

The following is a list of all pensions granted during the year 1881:—

Mrs. Pauline Mary Hawker, £80, in recognition of the position of her late husband, the Rev. Mr. Hawker, as a poet.
 Elizabeth Charlotte Viscountess Stratford de Redcliffe and her three unmarried daughters, the Hon. Louise Charlotte Canning, the Hon. Catherine Jane Canning, and the Hon. Mary Elizabeth Canning, with the benefit of survivorship, £500, in consideration of the long and most distinguished public service of the late Lord Stratford de Redcliffe.
 Mrs. Laura Armstrong, £50, in consideration of the military service of her late husband, Lieutenant-General James Wells Armstrong, C.B.
 Mrs. Sophia Lucy Jane Clifford, £50, in recognition of the eminent mathematical attainments of her late husband, Professor Clifford.
 Madame Fanny Keats de Llanos, £80, in consideration of the eminence of her brother, John Keats, as a poet.
 Mary Lady Duffus Hardy, £55, in addition to the pension of £100 a year granted in 1879 in recognition of the historical, literary, and public services of her late husband, Sir Thomas Duffus Hardy.
 Mrs. Maria Rodgers, £75, in consideration of the services of her late husband, the Rev. John Rodgers, in the cause of public elementary education.
 Mr. Alfred Russell Wallace, £200, in recognition of his eminence as a naturalist.
 Dr. Leonard Schmidt, £50, in recognition of his services to classical education and literature: total £1200.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1882.



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ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Jupiter from the time of rising on the 2nd and throughout the night; is near Mercury and Mars on the 13th; she is near Venus on the evenings of the 15th and 16th, is near Saturn during the night common to the 27th and 28th: the nearest approach will be at about 2h. a.m. on the 28th, and she is near Jupiter the whole night of the 30th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter on the 4th at 17 minutes after 2h. in the morning.
 New Moon „ 12th „ 1 „ 6 „ morning.
 First Quarter „ 19th „ 55 „ 11 „ afternoon.
 Full Moon „ 16th „ 34 „ 2 „ afternoon.

She is furthest from the Earth during the afternoon of the 9th, and nearest to it on the morning of the 25th.

MERCURY sets on the 3rd at 5h. 57m. p.m., or 22 minutes after sunset; on the 8th at 5h. 41m. p.m., or 19 minutes after sunset; on the 13th at 5h. 23m. p.m., or 12 minutes after sunset; on the 19th he sets at sunset; and from this day till Dec. 22 he sets in daylight. He rises at sunrise on the 23rd, at 5h. 44m. a.m., or 1h. 4m. before sunrise on the 28th. He is stationary among the stars on the 11th and on the 31st, near the Moon on the 13th, in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 23rd, in his ascending node on the 26th, and at his least distance from the Sun on the 30th.

VENUS is an evening star, setting 1h. 7m. after sunset on the 8th, 1h. 9m. after sunset on the 18th, and 1h. 11m. after sunset on the 28th, the planet setting on these evenings at 6h. 29m., 6h. 9m., and 5h. 50m. respectively. She is near the Moon on the 16th.

MARS is an evening star, and sets 34 minutes after sunset on the 8th, 30 minutes after sunset on the 18th, and 27 minutes after the Sun on the 28th, the planet setting on these evenings at 5h. 56m., 5h. 30m., and 5h. 6m. respectively. He is due south on the 1st at 1h. 7m. p.m., on the 15th at 0h. 49m. p.m., and on the last day at 0h. 30m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 13th, and in his descending node on the 14th.

JUPITER rises on the 7th at 8h. 45m. p.m., or 3h. 20m. after sunset; on the 17th at 8h. 7m. p.m., or 3h. 5m. after sunset; and on the 27th at 7h. 27m. p.m., or 2½h. after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 5h. 24m. a.m., on the 15th at 4h. 32m. a.m., and on the last day at 3h. 26m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 3rd, and again on the 30th, and stationary among the stars on the 19th.

SATURN rises on the 7th at 6h. 55m. p.m., or 1½h. after sunset; on the 17th at 6h. 15m. p.m., or 1h. 13m. after sunset; on the 27th at 5h. 33m. p.m., or 59m. after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 2h. 57m. a.m., on the 15th at 1h. 50m. a.m., and on the last day at 0h. 52m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 28th.



FAREWELL! REMEMBER ME.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

PUBLIC ACTS OF PARLIAMENT PASSED IN 1881,
IN THE 44TH YEAR OF HER MAJESTY'S REIGN.

* * * *The figure before each Act denotes the chapter.*

1. An Act to apply the sum of two million five hundred thousand pounds out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1881. Feb. 17.
2. An Act to remove doubts as to the operation and effect of so much of the Burial Laws 1881 as relates to the Births and Deaths Registration Act. Feb. 17.
3. An Act to improve the Administration of Justice in the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.
4. An Act for the better Protection of Persons and Property in Ireland. March 2.
5. An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Carrying and Possession of Arms, and for the Preservation of the Public Peace in Ireland.
6. An Act to provide for an Annual Return of Rates, Taxes, and Tolls levied for local purposes in Scotland. March 29.
7. An Act to authorise the Secretary of State for India in Council to sell a piece of land in Charles-street, Westminster, to the Commissioners of her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings, for the public service.
8. An Act to apply certain sums out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the years 1881-2.
9. An Act to provide during twelve months for the discipline and regulation of the Army. April 8.
10. An Act for the transfer of property held for the use and service of the Inland Revenue to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings, and for other purposes. June 3.
11. An Act to further amend the law relating to sea fisheries by providing for the protection of clam and other bait beds.
12. An Act to grant certain duties of Customs and Inland Revenue, to alter other duties, and to amend the laws relating to Customs and Inland Revenue. Otherwise, the Customs and Inland Revenue Act.
13. An Act to amend the Municipal Elections Amendment (Scotland) Act, 1868.
14. An Act to enable county authorities in South Wales to take over and contribute to certain bridges, &c.
15. An Act to apply the sum of £6,975,627 out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March, 1882.
16. An Act to appoint additional Commissioners for executing the Acts for granting a land tax and other rates and taxes.
17. An Act to amend the Tramways (Ireland) Acts, 1860, 1861, and 1871.
18. An Act to amend the law with respect to the payment of clerks of petty sessions in Ireland.
19. An Act for further regulating the transmission of newspapers.
20. An Act to amend the laws with respect to the acquisition of land and the execution of instruments for the purposes of the Post Office.
21. An Act for the amendment of the law regarding property of married women in Scotland.
22. An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Acts and Cessio Acts with respect to the discharge of bankrupt debtors in Scotland.
23. An Act to amend the law relating to the official staff of the Court of Bankruptcy in Ireland.
24. An Act to amend the law respecting the service of process of courts of summary jurisdiction in England and Scotland.
25. An Act to extend for a period not exceeding three years the term fixed for the repayment of loans granted by the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty.
26. An Act to amend the law relating to the use of gunpowder in certain stratified ironstone mines.
27. An Act to amend the Burial Grounds (Scotland) Act, 1855.
28. An Act to make provision for the payment by reduced instalments of loans under the Seed Supply Act (Ireland), 1880; and to amend and explain the Relief Distress (Ireland) Amendment Act, 1880, and the Local Government Board Act, 1872.
29. An Act to further facilitate the building, enlargement, and maintenance of reformatory institutions in Ireland.
30. An Act to provide for the employment of certain officers and clerks by the Commissioners of Customs.
31. An Act to continue certain Turnpike Acts, and to repeal certain other Turnpike Acts, and for other purposes connected therewith.
32. An Act to remit certain loans formerly made out of the Consolidated Fund. Aug. 11.
33. An Act to the Summary Procedure Act, 1864. Aug. 11.
34. An Act to amend the Metropolitan Open Spaces Act, 1877.
35. An Act to amend the law relating to coroners in Ireland.
36. An Act to authorise the establishment of a Court of Appeal for her Majesty's Colony of British Honduras.
37. An Act to consolidate the Alkali Acts, 1863 and 1874, and to make further provision for regulating alkali and certain other works in which noxious or offensive gases are evolved.
38. An Act to grant money for the purpose of loans by the Public Works Loan Commissioners and the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, and for other purposes relating to loans by same Commissioners.
39. An Act to provide for uniform terms of entry to and removal from houses within burghs in Scotland.
40. An Act to make further provision in regard to the registration of Parliamentary oaths, and for taking the poll in the Universities of Scotland.
41. An Act for the simplifying and improving the practice of conveyancing, and for vesting trustees, mortgagees, and various other powers commonly conferred by provisions invested in settlements, mortgages, wills, and other investments, and for amending in various particulars the law of property, and for other purposes. Aug. 22.
42. An Act to suspend for a limited period, on account of corrupt practices, the holding of an election of a member or members to serve in Parliament for certain cities and boroughs.
43. An Act to extend the Superannuation Act Amendment Act, 1873, to certain persons admitted into subordinate situations in the departments of the Postmaster-General and the Commissioners of her Majesty's Works and Buildings.
44. An Act for making better provision respecting the remuneration of solicitors in conveyancing and other non-contentious business.
45. An Act to amend the Pedlars Act, 1871, as regards districts within which a certificate authorises a person to act as a pedlar.
46. An Act to amend the Patriotic Fund Act, 1867, and make further provision respecting certain funds administered by the same Commissioners.

47. An Act to amend the law as regards the presumption of life of persons long absent from Scotland.
48. An Act to further amend the Acts relating to the raising of money by the Metropolitan Board of Works, and for other purposes relating thereto.
49. An Act to further amend the law relating to the occupation and ownership of land in Ireland, and for other purposes relating thereto.
50. An Act to apply the sum £21,695,712 out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1882.
51. An Act to explain the Wild Birds' Protection Act, 1880.
52. An Act for providing funds to defray certain of the expenses of the Royal University of Ireland.
53. An Act for making further provision with respect to the redemption of the annuity created under the East Indian Railway Company Purchase Act, 1879, and for other purposes.
54. An Act to make further provision with respect to the Indian Loan of 1879.
55. An Act to make further provision respecting the National Debt and the investment of moneys in the hands of the National Debt Commissioners on account of Savings' Banks and otherwise.
56. An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1882. Aug. 27.
57. An Act to amend the law respecting the regulation of her Majesty's Forces and to amend the Army discipline.
58. An Act to consolidate the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1870, and the subsequent Acts amending the same.
59. An Act for promoting the revision of the statute law by repealing various enactments chiefly relating to civil procedure or matters connected therewith, and for amending in some respects the law relating to civil procedure.
60. An Act to amend the law of newspaper libel, and to provide for the registration of newspaper proprietors.
61. An Act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sunday in Wales.
62. An Act to amend the law relating to veterinary surgeons.
63. An Act for providing a superannuation allowance for the auditor of the accounts of the Secretary of State for India in Council and his assistants.
64. An Act to remove certain doubts as to the application of section twenty-four of the Prison Act, 1877, and enactments amending the same to the Central Criminal Court.
65. An Act to facilitate leases of land for the erection thereon of schools and buildings for the promotion of public education in Ireland.
66. An Act to amend the law regulating the close season for fishing for pollen in Ireland.
67. An Act to regulate the hawking of petroleum and other substances of a like nature.
68. An Act to amend the Supreme Court of Judicature Acts, and for other purposes.
69. An Act to amend the law with respect to Fugitive Offenders in her Majesty's dominions, and for other purposes connected with the trial of offenders.
70. An Act to continue various expiring laws.
71. An Act to make provision for the future Administration of the Property and the performance of the duties vested in the Commissioners of Church Temporalities in Ireland.
72. An Act to amend certain provisions of the Highways and Locomotives Amendment Act, 1878.

THE PARLIAMENTARY OATH.

The Parliamentary Oath of Allegiance is a mere historical form, and nothing more. The old Oath of Allegiance, which contained an engagement "to be true and faithful to the King and his heirs, and truth and faith to bear of life and limb and terrene honour; and not to know or hear of any ill or damage intended him without defending him therefrom," and concluded with the words "So help me God and all saints!" has been altered three, if not four times. The Test Act of Charles II.'s reign, which directed all officers, civil and military, under Government to receive the sacrament according to the forms of the Church of England, and to take the oaths against transubstantiation, were repealed in order to grant relief to the Roman Catholic denomination in 1825. A Jews' Oath Bill passed the House of Commons (always to be thrown out in the Lords) in 1831, 1833, and each succeeding year till 1855, when at last, by way of resolution, the House passed an Act enabling the members of this persuasion to take their seats without taking the ordinary oath "on the faith of a Christian;" while, from 1866, when Quakers were first permitted to make an affirmation in lieu of the general oath of allegiance up to 1861, when a similar concession was extended to their scruples in courts of justice. The dogmas of the Society of Friends became generally known about the same time that the hallucination of Thomas Verner and the Fifth-Monarchy men found expression in riots. It was owing to William Edmondstone, the pioneer of Quakerism in Ireland, refusing to swear to the truth of his bills of lading on the arrival of his goods at Carrickfergus, that public attention first began to be directed to the peculiarities of the new sect in Ireland.

In the year 1823 a few Catholic gentlemen, meeting at the house of a mutual friend in the county of Wicklow, sowed the seeds of the Catholic Emancipation, which had so powerful an influence on the cause of Catholicism, and membership was founded on the payment of one penny a month, or one shilling a year. "The penance of the poor," it was said, "emancipated the Peer," and, by 1824, the weekly subscription amounted to £500. At this interval of time it is difficult to comprehend the sectarian bitterness which divided the two great parties in Ireland in those days. Public men were almost sure to lean to one or other extreme, Orangeism or Popery; and William Lamb is said to have justified his nomination of Sir Anthony Hart to the Great Seal on the grounds that he was "a man without either religion or politics, and, therefore, safe for Ireland." From 1813 to 1823 bills were being continually brought forward to modify the oath which kept Roman Catholics out of Parliament and of almost every place of profit and honour. When it was seen that Wellington and Peel were really in earnest in the matter, the whole political world was thrown into a hubbub. In and out of the House there was no other subject of conversation; rival wits and beauties contributed their quota to the common quarrel; and Madame Lieven and Lady Jersey worked as hard as any member of either House to make the Parliamentary machine go their way. The Oath of Abjuration (13 and 14 King William III., chap. 6), which was nothing more nor less than an obligation to abjure all Roman Catholic Pretenders to the Crown.

THE WORK OF THE POST OFFICE.

The work of the Post Office continues to increase. The number of letters delivered in the United Kingdom during the twelve months of the financial year 1881 was 1,176,423,600, showing an increase of 4.3 per cent; the number of post-cards, 122,884,000, an increase of 7.4 per cent; the number of book packets and circulars, 248,881,600, an increase of 16.3 per cent; and the number of newspapers, 133,796,100, an increase of 2.5 per cent. There is again a marked increase in registered letters, the number recorded being 10,084,546, against 8,739,191 of the previous year, or an increase of 14.8 per cent.

The gross revenue collected within the year was a little over 8½ millions, arrived at thus:—

Postage on letters, post-cards, newspapers, &c.	£6,478,696
Commission on money orders	£246,038
Commission on postal orders	3,750
Value of unclaimed money orders	4,943

Revenue from telegraphs ... 254,731
1,633,884

£8,367,311

The expenditure was:—

For Postal service, including money order and postal order business	£3,470,213
Packet service	665,446
Telegraph service, including expenditure by other departments	1,305,006

£5,440,665

The net revenue was, therefore ... £2,926,646

The total expenditure shows an increase of £268,360, almost wholly due to the additional outlay necessarily involved in carrying on a business which is rapidly growing in nearly every branch.

Over 5,300,000 letters were dealt with in the Returned Letter Office, 475,000 of which it was found impossible to deliver or return. One contained a bank-note for £100, still unclaimed; and attached to the seal of another was a sovereign, which was returned to the owner, who had forgotten to remove it. In addition to the letters, about half a million post-cards, 4,000,000 book packets, and 400,000 newspapers found their way to the same office. More than 27,000 letters—an increase of 3000 over last year—were posted without any address whatever, 5000 furnished no clue to the name of the sender, and 1340 contained articles of value to the amount of nearly £5000. The use of too fragile covers occasioned the escape of some 30,000 articles, and, no doubt, entailed much disappointment.

POST OFFICE REGULATIONS.

The rates of postage on inland letters to be prepaid are as follow, viz:—

For a letter not exceeding 1 oz.	1d.
Exceeding 1 oz., but not exceeding 2 oz.	1½d.
„ 2 oz., and less than 4 oz.	2d.
„ 4 oz., and less than 6 oz.	2½d.
„ 6 oz., and less than 8 oz.	3d.
„ 8 oz., and less than 10 oz.	3½d.
„ 10 oz., and less than 12 oz.	4d.

A letter exceeding the weight of 12 oz. is liable to a postage of 1d. for every ounce, beginning with the first ounce. A letter, for example, weighing between 14 oz. and 15 oz. must be prepaid 1s. 3d.

A letter posted unpaid is chargeable on delivery with double postage; and if insufficiently prepaid is chargeable with double the deficiency.

No letter may be above 18 inches in length, 9 inches in width, or six inches in depth.

Letters for the Country posted in London or the London Districts on Saturday too late for the ordinary Evening Mails, but in time for the last Evening Collections are delivered next morning, if for places within the range of the Midnight despatches; if for places beyond that range, they are delivered on Monday. The late fee charged for posting inland ordinary letters, after the time of closing the boxes for the dispatch of a mail, is reduced to an uniform rate of a halfpenny.

All Post Offices in the London District are closed on Sundays, with some few exceptions, which are open for the receipt and dispatch of telegrams during the hours stated in Postal Guide.

On Bank Holidays the Postal and Telegraph arrangements in London are of an exceptional character, and due notice is given of them by means of Notices to the public exhibited at Metropolitan Post Offices.

Inquiries for Missing Letters, &c., should be made at the Secretary's Office, New Building, between ten a.m. and four p.m. (Saturdays between ten and one).

The Returned Letter Office is in Telegraph-street, Moorgate-street. The Money Order Office is at No. 1, Aldersgate-street. The Post-Office Savings Bank is in Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

LETTERS "TO BE CALLED FOR."

There is a Poste Restante both at the General Post Office, St. Martin's-le-Grand, and at the Charing-cross Post Office, where letters "to be called for" may be obtained between the hours of nine a.m. and five p.m. No letters (except communications from the Savings Bank Department) are taken in "to be called for" at the other district or branch offices, and any so directed are sent to the Returned Letter Office to be returned to the writers.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN LETTERS.

Full particulars of the rates of postage on letters to the colonies and foreign countries will be found in the British Postal Guide, published quarterly, price Sixpence.

No letter for any colony or foreign country may be above two feet in length or one foot in width or depth. Neither must it contain gold or silver money, jewels, or precious articles, or anything liable to Customs duties, can be sent, even if registered, to any country of the General Postal Union.

INLAND BOOK POST.

The postage is one halfpenny for every 2 oz. or part of that weight. A packet posted wholly unpaid is charged with double the book postage; and if posted partially prepaid, with double the deficiency.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN BOOK POST.

The limit of size for a book-packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 in. in length and 12 in. in width or depth.

FOREIGN CARD POST.

Foreign post-cards may be sent to Canada and to all the countries comprised in the General Postal Union, with the exception of British India.

The postage of a card is in every case one half the rate for a single letter. Foreign post-cards with an impressed stamp of 1d. and 1½d. each are sold at that rate, and are transmissible to the majority of the countries of the Union without extra charge, but reference should be made for exceptional rates to the Post Office Guide.

REGISTRATION (INLAND AND FOREIGN.)

The fee for registering a letter, newspaper, or book-packet passing between any two places in the United Kingdom is twopenny.

The fee chargeable for registration to Colonies and Foreign Countries will be found in the Post Office Guide.

Every letter to be registered should be presented at the counter, and a receipt obtained for it, and should on no account be dropped into the letter-box. If, contrary to this rule, a letter marked "Registered," be dropped into the letter-box, it will, if directed to any place in the United Kingdom or the British Colonies, be liable to a registration fee of 4d., instead of the ordinary fee of 2d.

INDIAN PARCEL POST.

1. Persons wishing to send parcels to any part of British India can do so through the Indian Parcel Post Agency—established under authority of the Director-General of the Post Office of India—at 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; and (Branch Office) at 25, Cockspur-street, S.W.

2. The charge for parcels is 1s. per lb. or fraction of a lb. (prepayment optional), covering transit from London to destination in India. Insurance may be effected, if desired, at the rate (to be prepaid) of 1s. up to £3 value, 2s. 6d. up to £10 value, and 5s. up to £20 value. Indian Customs duty (if chargeable) will be realised from the addressee.

N.B.—Parcels containing books, or articles treated as books under the British Inland Book Post Rules, are charged 6d. per lb.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PATTERN AND SAMPLE POST.

There is a Pattern and Sample Post to certain colonies and foreign countries, but it is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise.

MODES OF PREPAYMENT.

Inland letters, newspapers, and book-packets cannot be prepaid in money but must be prepaid by means of stamps, either adhesive or embossed or impressed. This rule applies also to registered letters.

Exceptions.—At the Chief and District Post Offices, and at the Charing-cross and Lombard-street Post Offices in London, as well as at the Head Offices in Edinburgh and Dublin.

POSTAL ORDERS.

Postal orders, for certain fixed sums from 1s. up to £1, are issued to the public at all post offices at which money order business is transacted.

The following are the amounts for which postal orders are issued, together with the poundage payable in respect of each order:—

Amount of Order.	Poundage.	Amount of Order.	Poundage.
1 0	1	7 6	1
1 6	1	10 0	2
2 6	1	20 0	2

The person to whom a postal order is issued must, before parting with it, fill in the name of the person to whom the amount is to be paid, and may fill in the name of the Money Order Office at which the amount is to be paid. The person so named must, before payment can be made, sign the receipt at the foot of the order, and must also fill in the name of the Money Order Office, if that has not been already done.

POST-OFFICE MONEY ORDERS.

The regulations which came into operation Oct. 1, 1880, with respect to postal orders enacts that the following poundage be paid:—1s., ½d.; 2s. 6d., 5s., or 7s. 6d., 1d.; 10s., 12s. 6d., 15s., 17s. 6d., or 20s., 2d.

The postmaster may require the person to sign his name on the order before payment is made, although it has been already signed. A postal order may be crossed to a particular banker, and the banker to whom it is crossed may cross it to another banker or agent for collection; and when so crossed specially a postmaster shall refuse to pay it, except to the banker to whom it is crossed.

POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

The usefulness of this department to the working classes goes on extending. There are now more than ten millions of depositors. Much has been done during the year to encourage thrift.

The total amount of deposits, with the interest due, had on Dec. 31, reached £33,744,687, showing an increase of £1,732,503 over the amount recorded on the corresponding day of 1879. The Post-Office Savings Bank year prescribed by statute terminates on Dec. 31; but, comparing the financial years ended March 31, the result obtained is:—The total amount of deposits on March 31, 1880, including interest to previous Dec. 31, £32,578,405; the total amount of deposits on March 31, 1881, including interest to previous Dec. 31, £32,782,329; estimated increase in the financial year ended March 31, 1881, £2,203,924. The increase in Ireland just now (1881) has a peculiar significance, the amount exceeding by £138,500 the total of the previous year placed in the Savings Banks. Ten thousand new depositors were also enrolled, every county in Ireland contributing its quota, and the increase in the eight counties scheduled as distressed amounted to £8448 over and above the growth of the previous year—viz., £33,866, against £25,418.

Post-Office Savings Banks are established at all Money-Order Offices in the United Kingdom, and are open for the receipt and payment of money and for the transaction of Government Stock business daily during the hours appointed for Money-Order business.

Any person desirous of saving one shilling by means of penny contributions, for deposit in the Post-Office Savings Bank, may do so by purchasing with every penny so saved a penny postage-stamp and affixing it to a form to be obtained at any post-office. When twelve such stamps have been so affixed, the form may be taken to any post-office savings bank in the United Kingdom, where it will be received by the postmaster, and one shilling be allowed for the stamps, which shilling will be accepted either as the first deposit in a new account then to be opened, or as an ordinary deposit if the owner of it has already opened an account. If the stamps affixed to the form are defaced, or in any way damaged, they will not be received by a postmaster.



D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.			DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.										HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.	
			Rises.	Souths before Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Aftern.	Before Sunrise.					Moon's Age.	After Sunset.					London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.			
								O'Clock.						O'Clock.					Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.		
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		0	2	4	6	8		4	6	8	10	12	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	W	All Saints' Day	6 56	16 19	4 32	9 59	0 23							20						5 25	5 48	2 25	2 50	305
2	Th	Michaelmas Law Sittings begin	6 57	16 19	4 31	11 6	0 52							21						6 12	6 40	3 13	3 37	306
3	F	Battle of Hohenlinden, 1800	6 59	16 20	4 29	Morn.	1 19							22						7 7	7 40	4 5	4 32	307
4	S	George Peabody died, 1869	7 0	16 19	4 27	0 10	1 40							23						8 12	8 50	5 5	5 37	308
5	S	22ND SUND. APT. TRINITY	7 2	16 17	4 25	1 14	2 1							24						9 30	10 5	6 15	6 55	309
6	M	St. Leonard	7 4	16 15	4 24	2 17	2 21							25						10 40	11 12	7 30	8 5	310
7	Th	Battle of Mooltan, 1848	7 5	16 11	4 23	3 22	2 42							26						11 38	—	8 37	9 3	311
8	W	Cambridge Michaelmas Term divides (noon)	7 7	16 7	4 22	4 26	3 4							27						0 2	0 25	9 27	9 50	312
9	Th	Birth of Prince of Wales	7 9	16 2	4 20	5 33	3 29							28						0 43	1 3	10 8	10 28	313
10	F	Martin Luther born, 1483	7 10	15 56	4 19	6 37	3 58							29						1 20	1 35	10 45	11 0	314
11	S	St. Martin, Bishop	7 12	15 50	4 17	7 42	4 34							1						1 55	2 10	11 20	11 35	315
12	S	23RD SUND. APT. TRINITY	7 14	15 42	4 16	8 43	5 17							2						2 25	2 42	11 50	—	316
13	M	Britius, Bishop	7 16	15 34	4 14	9 39	6 8							3						3 0	3 17	0 7	0 25	317
14	Th	C. Simeon died, 1836	7 18	15 24	4 12	10 28	7 9							4						3 35	3 55	0 42	1 0	318
15	W	Machutus	7 19	15 14	4 11	11 11	8 15							5						4 12	4 32	1 20	1 37	319
16	Th	Rubens born, 1577	7 21	15 3	4 10	11 47	9 27							6						4 52	5 15	1 57	2 17	320
17	F	Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln	7 23	14 52	4 9	Aftern.	10 42							7						5 38	6 5	2 40	3 3	321
18	S	Cardinal Wolsey died, 1530	7 25	14 39	4 8	0 44	11 59							8						6 30	7 0	3 30	3 55	322
19	S	24TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	7 27	14 26	4 7	1 9	Morn.							9						7 35	8 10	4 25	5 0	323
20	M	Berlin decree, 1806	7 28	14 12	4 6	1 34	1 18							10						8 45	9 27	5 35	6 10	324
21	Th	Princess Royal born, 1840	7 30	13 57	4 4	1 59	2 37							11						10 0	10 37	6 52	7 25	325
22	W	St. Cecilia	7 31	13 41	4 3	2 29	3 59							12						11 10	11 40	8 2	8 35	326
23	Th	St. Clement	7 33	13 24	4 2	3 3	5 19							13						—	0 8	9 5	9 33	327
24	F	John Knox died, 1572	7 34	13 7	4 0	3 46	6 36							14						0 35	1 0	10 0	10 25	328
25	S	Length of Night, 15h. 28m.	7 36	12 49	3 58	4 34	7 47							15						1 25	1 48	10 50	11 13	329
26	S	25TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	7 37	12 30	3 57	5 32	8 49							16						2 10	2 35	11 35	Midn.	330
27	M	Princess Mary (of Teck) born, 1833	7 39	12 11	3 56	6 35	9 39							17						2 58	3 20	—	0 23	331
28	T	Baron Bunsen died, 1860	7 40	11 51	3 55	7 41	10 21							18						3 40	4 3	0 45	1 5	332
29	W	La Plata foundered, 1874	7 42	11 30	3 55	8 49	10 54							19						4 23	4 45	1 28	1 48	333
30	Th	St. Andrew	7 44	11 8	3 54	9 56	11 21							20						5 5	5 25	2 10	2 30	334

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Mercury on the 9th, and Mars on the 11th. She is near Venus on the evening of the 13th; is near Saturn during the nights of the 23rd and 24th, and near Jupiter during the night common to the 26th and 27th; the nearest approach being at about midnight of the 26th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter on the 2nd at 58 minutes after 6h. in the afternoon.
 New Moon „ 10th „ 20 „ 11 „ afternoon.
 First Quarter „ 18th „ 42 „ 8 „ morning.
 Full Moon „ 25th „ 3 „ 2 „ morning.

SHE is furthest from the Earth on the morning of the 6th, and nearest to it on the morning of the 22nd.

MERCURY is a morning star, rising on the 2nd at 5h. 14m. a.m., or 1h. 43m. before sunrise; on the 7th at 5h. 11m. a.m., or 1h. 54m. before sunrise; on the 12th at 5h. 24m. a.m., or 1h. 50m. before sunrise; on the 17th at 5h. 46m. a.m., or 1h. 37m. before sunrise; on the 22nd at 6h. 10m. a.m., or 1h. 21m. before sunrise; and on the 27th at 6h. 36m. a.m., or 1h. 3m. before the Sun. He is at his greatest western elongation (18 deg. 55 min.) on the 8th, and near the Moon on the 9th.

VENUS is an evening star, setting on the 7th at 5h. 30m., p.m., or 1h. 7m. after sunset; on the 17th at 5h. 2m. p.m., or 53m. after sunset; and on the 27th

at 4h. 25m. p.m., or 29m. after sunset. She is at her greatest brilliancy on the 1st, near the Moon on the 13th, and stationary among the stars on the 16th.

MARS is an evening star, setting on the 7th at 4h. 43m. p.m., on the 17th at 4h. 22m. p.m., and on the 27th at 4h. 5m. p.m., being 20m., 13m., and 9m. respectively after sunset on these evenings. He is due south on the 1st at 0h. 29m. p.m., on the 15th at 0h. 14m. p.m., and on the last day at 0h. 1m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 11th.

JUPITER rises on the 6th at 6h. 46m. p.m., or 2h. 22m. after sunset; on the 16th at 6h. 3m. p.m., or 1h. 53m. after sunset; and on the 26th at 5h. 20m. p.m., or 1h. 23m. after the Sun. He is due south on the 1st at 3h. 24m. a.m., on the 15th at 2h. 25m. a.m., on the last day at 1h. 19m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 26th.

SATURN rises on the 6th at 4h. 52m. p.m., or 23 minutes after sunset; and on the 16th he rises at sunset, and after this day he rises in daylight. He sets at about sunrise on the 14th, 21 minutes before sunrise on the 18th, and at 6h. 21m. a.m., or 1h. 19m. before sunrise, on the 28th. He is due south on the 1st at 6h. 47m. a.m., on the 15th at 11h. 44m. p.m., and on the last day at 10h. 40m. p.m. He is in opposition to the Sun on the 15th, and near the Moon on the 24th.



LEIGHTON, BROS.

THE LAUNCH



NOT TALL ENOUGH.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1882.

AN ABSTRACT OF PUBLIC INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1880-81.

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.			
		£				£	£
Customs ... ..	...	19,184,000		Public Debt:—			
Excise ... ..	...	25,300,000		Interest (except as below) and Management of Debt	...	21,494,578	
Land Tax and House Duty ... ..	...	2,740,000		Interest of Exchequer Bills ... ..	...	98,291	
Property and Income Tax ... ..	...	10,650,000		Interest of Bank Advances for Deficiency ... ..	...	2,545	
Stamps ... ..	...	10,950,628		Interest on Bank Advances for Ways and Means ... ..	...	548	
Postal Receipts ... ..	...	6,700,090		Terminable Annuities ... ..	...	6,852,686	
Telegraph Receipts ... ..	...	1,600,000		New Sinking Fund ... ..	...	351,402	
Charges of Management of Post Office Savings							
Banks and Government Annuities and Insurances	...	187,558		Interest on Stock created for Loan to India ... ..	...	28,800,000	
Rents of Metropolitan and Provincial Offices, &c. ...	...	2,823		Interest on Loans for Local Purposes ... ..	...	61,478	
Poundage on Stamps and Void Money Orders, &c. ...	...	11,634		Interest, &c., on Exchequer Bonds, Suez ... ..	...	455,182	
Proceeds of Sale of Stock, part of Captains' and				Interest on Supply Exchequer Bonds ... ..	...	199,854	
Masters' Widows' Fund ... ..	...	15,311				£8,750	
Indian Revenues for Mail Service ... ..	...	71,800		Less Sundry Receipts ... ..	...	29,575,264	
Miscellaneous Receipts (Telegraph Service) ... ..	...	18,444				1,268,069	
				Army (including Army Purchase Commission) ... ..	...	28,307,195	
Less Post Office, Telegraph, and Packet Service		8,607,570		Navy ... ..	...	14,680,762	
Expenditure ... ..	...	5,372,134		Grant to India (Afghan War), Localisation of the Military	...	10,508,840	
				Forces, and Miscellaneous Civil Services ... ..	...	15,526,429	
Mint and Bank of England ... ..	...	3,235,436		Customs ... ..	...	944,170	
Crown Lands, Net Rents ... ..	...	272,142		Inland Revenue ... ..	...	1,821,447	
		390,000					71,788,843
		£72,722,206		Excess of Income over Expenditure in the Year ended			
				March 31, 1881 ... ..	...	...	933,363
							£72,722,206

PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

TOTAL GROSS AMOUNT of the ESTIMATED and ACTUAL PUBLIC REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of the UNITED KINGDOM, with the difference between the Estimated and Actual Amounts, and the Surplus or Deficiency of Income.

Years ended March 31.	Gross Revenue.				Gross Expenditure.				Surplus (+) or Deficiency (—) of Income (excluding Fortifications and Military Barracks).
	Estimated in the Budgets.	Receipts at the Exchequer.	More (+) or Less (—) than Budget.	Proportion of Receipts per Head of Population of United Kingdom.	Estimated in the Budgets and Supplementary Votes.	Payments out of the Exchequer (excluding Fortifications and Military Barracks).	More (+) or Less (—) than Budget.	Proportion of Payments per Head of Population of United Kingdom.	
	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£
1866	66,392,000	67,512,292	+1,420,292	2 5 1	67,249,000	* 65,914,357	—1,434,643	2 4 2	+1,897,935
1867	67,013,000	69,434,568	+2,421,568	2 5 8	67,031,000	66,780,396	—250,604	2 4 0	+2,651,172
1868	+ 69,970,000	69,600,218	—369,782	2 5 6	† 71,287,000	71,236,242	—50,758	2 6 6	—1,636,024
1869	73,150,000	72,591,991	—558,009	2 6 8	73,352,000	72,069,961			
1870	73,515,000	75,434,252	+1,919,252	2 8 4	74,506,000	2,902,855	—2,885,184	2 8 6	—2,380,825
1871	67,634,000	69,945,220	+2,311,220	2 4 5	68,498,000	68,864,752	+366,752	2 4 0	+5,569,500
1872	72,315,000	74,708,314	+2,393,314	2 7 3	69,486,000	69,548,539	+62,539	2 4 3	+396,681
1873	71,848,000	76,608,770	+4,760,770	2 8 2	72,433,000	71,490,020	—942,980	2 5 0	+3,218,294
1874	73,762,000	77,935,657	+4,173,657	2 8 2	71,663,000	70,714,448	—948,552	2 4 5	+5,894,322
1875	74,425,000	74,921,873	+496,873	2 6 3	** 75,511,815	** 76,466,510	+954,695	2 7 7	+869,147
1876	75,625,000	77,131,693	+1,506,693	2 7 1	74,527,000	74,328,040	—198,960	2 5 10	+563,833
1877	78,412,000	78,065,036	—346,964	2 7 6	76,741,000	†† 76,621,773	—119,227	2 6 10	+509,920
1878	79,146,000	79,769,298	+623,298	2 7 8	78,901,000	78,125,227	—775,773	2 7 2	+439,809
1879	83,290,000	83,115,972	—174,028	2 9 2	§§ 85,669,000	§§ 82,403,495	—3,265,505	2 9 3	—2,640,197
1880	83,055,000	81,265,055	—1,789,945	2 7 7	§§ 86,241,110	85,407,789	—833,321	2 10 6	—2,291,817
1881	82,696,000	84,041,288	+1,345,288	2 8 9	§§ 85,999,871	84,105,784	—1,894,087	2 9 3	—2,840,699
					§§ 83,840,025	§§ 83,107,924	—732,101	2 8 3	+933,364

* 1865-66.—Including £764,829 for War in New Zealand.

† Including additional Income Tax, £840,000, imposed in December, 1867.

‡ Including Supplemental Votes for Abyssinian Expedition (£2,000,000), and other services (£362,000).

§ Supplemental Votes at the end of the year for Abyssinian Expedition (£3,600,000), and other services (£906,000).

¶ Revised Budget.

§§ Including £800,000 repaid to Revenue out of Telegraph Loan.

** Including £3,200,000 for Alabama Claims.

†† Including Expenses which were not covered by money raised—viz., Localisation of the Military Forces, £200,000; Charges connected with the purchase of the Suez Canal Shares, £76,565.

‡‡ Including Extraordinary Expenditure on account of Russo-Turkish War.

§§ Including Extraordinary Expenditure for War in South Africa.

§§ Including £92,000 for Military Barracks not covered by money raised.

TAXATION OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

From the Return of the Property and Income Tax Assessment, Poor Rate, &c., from the years 1873-4 to 1879-80 we find that in the financial year 1873-4 the gross annual value of property was:—Lands, £49,906,866; messuages, £80,726,502; tithes, manors, fines, and other profits from lands, £541,488; making a total of £131,084,816. The gross annual value in respect of the occupation of lands, schedule B, including nurseries and market gardens, was £49,948,282. Under the heading of schedule C the amount was £40,733,440. In schedule D (trades, professions, public companies, and foreign dividends), £148,853,731; railways, mines, quarries, iron-works, fisheries, gasworks, canals, &c., £44,123,270; making a total of £192,977,001. In schedule E the amount is placed at £22,867,932. This, including all the items, makes a grand total of £437,611,490. For the financial year 1879-80 the figures are as follow:—Lands, £51,798,950; messuages, £100,079,417; tithes, manors, fines, &c., £675,371—total, £152,553,738. Gross annual value in respect of occupation of lands, &c., £51,625,560. Schedule C, £38,838,338; trades, professions, &c., £141,804,127; railways, mines, &c., £43,791,725—total, £185,595,552. Under Schedule E, £22,668,264, making altogether a grand total of £451,281,802. Under the heading of poor-rate valuation, the gross estimated rental in 1873-4 was £132,571,829; and in 1879-80, £157,968,922. The rateable value in 1873-4 was £112,392,362; and in 1879-80, £133,769,870. The expenditure in relief to the poor—1873-4, £7,664,957; 1879-80, £8,015,010. For other purposes, under the headings of "Generally and specially highway rate transferred to poor rate," &c., for the years 1873-4, the sums stand at £4,408,909 and £777,141; and for the year 1879-80, at £5,086,177 and £96,915. The total poor-rate expenditure was therefore—in 1873-4, £12,851,007; and in 1879-80, 14,092,102.

PARLIAMENTARY UN-REPRESENTATION.

A return of towns unrepresented in Parliament laid before the House of Commons, 1881, shows that 186 places, officially described as "urban sanitary districts," contain more than 10,000 inhabitants, West Ham heading the list with 128,601, and Ulverston closing it with 10,001. Ulverston is generally regarded as an adjunct of the lakes among which it lies, and West Ham, which includes Stratford and Plaistow, is an aggregate of populations rather than anything more definite and united. Croydon and St. Helen's stand respectively second and third, and are thus the largest towns, properly so called, still deprived of representation in Parliament, the former containing 78,947 inhabitants, the latter 57,234. The return is of a somewhat illusory character, mentioning as unrepresented many towns and districts included in the Parliamentary representation of other boroughs. But, with all, the return contains some instructive facts which are enough to make the student of our political institutions reflect on what may be called their regular irregularity. Here are numerous groups of 10,000 people and upwards without a member for any of them, six being set down as consisting of over 50,000 people, while fifty-seven are English and Welsh constituencies with a population below the minimum of Mr. Bass's return. Liberals may regard with some satisfaction the circumstance that there is no Scotch constituency below the limit, with the single exception of Wigton, now represented by a Conservative. In Ireland the proportion of small constituencies is even greater than in England. Much is often said about the inequality of our representation; but, perhaps, few people realise how extraordinary it is.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1882.

GROSS AMOUNT of PUBLIC REVENUE collected from CUSTOMS, EXCISE and STAMPS (after deducting Repayments and Drawba ks), distinguishing the principal Articles subject to Duty.

Years ended March 31.	CUSTOMS.									
	Sugar and Molasses.	Tea.	Coffee.	Corn, Meal and Flour.	Spirits, Foreign and Colonial.	Wine.	Tobacco and Snuff.	Other Imported Articles.	Miscellaneous Receipts.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1866	5,228,460	* 2,569,817	371,495	743,145	3,505,176	1,407,021	6,274,298	1,010,705	162,122	21,302,239
1867	5,647,787	2,658,716	397,190	797,639	4,173,027	1,391,192	6,455,011	† 577,666	200,838	22,299,066
1868	5,582,473	2,827,317	390,161	869,323	4,298,403	1,468,993	6,542,250	581,481	114,500	22,664,981
1869	5,504,068	2,505,357	353,612	897,931	4,330,870	1,521,397	6,496,512	591,898	143,092	22,434,737
1870	5,396,561	2,643,296	347,755	‡ 104,417	4,191,400	1,476,404	6,608,716	† 570,712	110,582	21,499,843
1871	* 8,218,813	3,225,489	415,835	—	4,419,390	1,584,177	6,613,668	622,212	129,296	20,238,880
1872	3,179,930	3,079,284	361,594	—	4,523,848	1,646,735	6,787,018	627,514	9,969	20,225,892
1873	3,284,018	3,191,981	* 202,601	—	4,881,666	1,686,639	7,046,930	640,053	42,385	20,976,236
1874	* 1,843,178	3,248,446	191,415	—	5,329,630	1,789,855	7,305,047	573,126	42,628	20,323,325
1875	+ 67,285	3,568,634	207,263	—	5,718,957	1,718,544	7,421,315	608,085	† 39,197	19,349,280
1876	—	3,706,581	203,649	—	6,141,336	1,753,037	7,744,978	602,850	44,010	20,196,691
1877	—	3,723,147	200,418	—	5,769,252	1,738,555	7,775,575	648,139	41,900	19,896,886
1878	—	4,002,211	209,728	—	5,542,007	1,628,295	8,006,836	613,823	40,250	20,043,180
1879	—	4,162,221	208,555	—	5,331,561	1,466,934	* 8,508,023	† 30,897	39,873	20,348,064
1880	—	3,698,338	205,011	—	4,682,927	1,391,212	8,564,914	594,256	32,947	19,169,605
1881	—	3,865,720	200,251	—	4,413,607	1,376,219	8,658,947	631,596	34,126	19,210,466

EXCISE.

Years ended March 31.	Spirits.	Malt.	Sugar used in Brewing.	Beer.	Licenses.	Railways.	Chicory.	Other Receipts.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1866	10,437,168	6,421,260	10,509	—	2,211,907	463,023	13,273	261,023	19,818,163
1867	10,855,849	6,816,385	33,294	—	2,304,318	471,632	23,359	203,486	20,708,323
1868	10,511,580	6,302,419	63,370	—	‡ 2,649,237	486,142	21,608	165,032	20,190,338
1869	10,556,218	6,527,708	63,447	—	2,636,206	499,297	15,910	176,954	20,475,740
1870	10,969,189	6,483,612	56,077	—	‡ 3,697,354	500,556	15,848	156,602	21,879,238
1871	11,463,899	6,978,371	* 94,545	—	3,728,770	506,423	16,982	44,917	22,833,907
1872	12,274,596	6,670,955	100,286	—	3,781,979	527,508	14,454	16,223	23,386,064
1873	13,749,542	7,544,175	141,326	—	3,894,393	507,079	* 6,047	21,288	25,904,450
1874	14,639,562	7,753,617	* 272,570	—	3,912,408	514,715	5,145	17,962	27,115,969
1875	14,895,768	7,746,740	* 471,637	—	3,499,756	629,737	3,200	7,294	27,254,132
1876	15,154,327	7,654,681	506,790	—	3,514,168	736,369	2,938	—	27,569,323
1877	14,873,165	8,040,378	487,763	—	3,548,557	728,718	2,942	—	27,681,523
1878	15,133,921	7,721,548	526,208	—	3,584,382	741,919	2,536	—	27,710,514
1879	14,406,690	7,739,507	640,685	—	3,622,217	774,797	2,115	—	27,186,021
1880	13,631,755	6,732,279	628,406	—	3,497,686	726,131	2,066	—	25,218,903
1881	14,893,572	** 2,676,482	** 501,991	†† 3,482,271	3,568,005	748,491	1,371	—	25,372,183

* Duties reduced.

† Duties repealed from May 1874.

‡ Various charges repealed or reduced.

§ Duties repealed from June 1, 1869.

|| Duties increased or imposed in lieu of other taxes.

* Duties increased.

** Duty repealed from Sept. 30, 1880.

†† Duty imposed from Oct. 1, 1880.

STAMPS.

Years ended March 31.	Deeds and other Instruments.	Probates of Wills.	Legacies and Successions.	Insurances, Fire.	Insurances, Marine.	Bills of Exchange, Bankers' Notes, and Composition for Duty on Bills and Notes.	Receipts and Drafts.	Other Receipts.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1866	1,633,923	1,580,776	2,604,332	1,178,835*	472,562	900,765	531,324	703,498	9,605,505
1867	1,619,313	1,623,273	2,568,044	952,338	482,167	859,731	547,583	713,214	9,365,663
1868	1,602,193	1,635,885	2,582,748	974,019	102,974*	820,796	562,548	834,064	9,475,177
1869	1,572,571	1,531,729	2,769,711	1,018,654	79,637	827,152	567,455	814,541	9,241,451
1870	1,686,942	1,769,130	2,953,591	442,861†	83,923	853,201	† 83,569	915,336	9,288,553
1871	1,665,110	1,856,250	2,949,047	—	99,300	900,080	603,275	906,667	8,979,729
1872	1,842,422	1,852,560	3,390,489	283	109,772	987,100	648,843	938,079	9,739,548
1873	1,855,287	1,943,306	3,177,710	—	119,159	1,102,111	694,604	1,005,856	9,998,503
1874	1,901,006	2,005,210	3,413,712	—	127,398	1,127,945	733,153	1,039,478	10,497,607
1875	1,895,792	2,153,797	3,400,375	—	124,734	1,044,496	747,301	1,081,234	10,547,729
1876	2,204,251	2,253,842	3,531,142	49	119,259	993,591	781,907	1,139,333	11,023,574
1877	2,061,551	2,184,979	3,675,802	—	118,975	910,162	789,130	1,106,464	10,877,063
1878	2,090,157	2,236,173	3,722,161	—	120,579	915,068	814,665	1,132,508	11,031,114
1879	2,040,787	2,284,760	3,504,965	—	112,601	859,506	825,506	1,193,342	10,621,521
1880	2,076,196	2,552,492	3,700,606	—	120,560	839,109	812,792	1,225,159	11,306,914
1881	2,175,475	3,064,616	3,592,777	—	130,383	867,854	877,300	1,224,709	11,933,114

NOTE.—The total amounts of Revenue from Customs, Excise, and Stamps Collected within the respective years, as shown in this Table, do not correspond with the actual cash payments into the Exchequer in consequence of outstanding balances.

* Duties reduced.

† Stamp Duty upon Fire Insurances repealed from June 25, 1869.

AMOUNT of DIRECT and INDIRECT TAXATION, and of OTHER SOURCES of RECEIPTS, for the purposes of LOCAL EXPENDITURE, in each DIVISION of the UNITED KINGDOM, in the Year 1873-74.

Divisions.	Local Taxes.			Other Sources of Receipts.				Total Receipts.
	Direct. Levied by Rates.	Indirect. from Tolls, Dues, &c.	Total of Taxes.	From Sales or Rents of Property.	From Government Contributions.	Raised by Loans.	From Miscellaneous Sources.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
England and Wales ...	19,773,122	4,105,907	23,879,029	1,181,738	1,005,524	* 8,201,439	3,463,403	37,731,193
Scotland (partly estimated) ...	1,968,210	464,847	2,433,057	323,201	160,751	149,494	196,711	3,202,714
Ireland ...	2,640,737	355,272	2,996,009	47,616	1,238,400	129,493	188,390	4,599,908
Total for United Kingdom ...	24,322,069	4,925,526	29,247,595	1,552,555	2,404,675	8,480,426	3,848,504	45,533,815



D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.						HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.	
			Rises	Souths before Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Altern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.			Moon's Age.	After Sunset.			London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.		
								O'Clock.				O'Clock.			Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.		Aftern.
								0	2	4		6	8	4						6	8	10	12
1	F	Princess of Wales born, 1844	7 46	10 46	3 53	11 1	11 44				21				5 48	6 10	2 50	3 13	335
2	S	Queen Adelaide died, 1849	7 47	10 23	3 52	Morn.	Aftern.				22				6 32	7 0	3 35	3 57	336
3	S	1ST SUNDAY IN ADVENT	7 48	9 59	3 52	0 4	0 26				23				7 24	7 50	4 25	4 49	337
4	M	Pretender at Derby, 1742	7 49	9 35	3 51	1 8	0 45				24				8 26	8 53	5 15	5 45	338
5	Tu	Loss of the Nile, 1854	7 51	9 10	3 51	2 13	1 7				25				9 32	10 5	6 18	6 57	339
6	W	St. Nicholas	7 52	8 45	3 51	3 18	1 30				26				10 37	11 7	7 30	8 2	340
7	Th	Marshal Ney shot, 1815	7 53	8 19	3 50	4 23	1 58				27				11 35	Midn.	8 32	9 0	341
8	F	Conception of Virg. Mary	7 54	7 52	3 50	5 28	2 31				28				—	0 25	9 25	9 50	342
9	S	Vandyke (painter) died, 1641	7 56	7 26	3 50	6 31	3 12				29				0 45	1 5	10 10	10 30	343
10	S	2ND SUNDAY IN ADVENT	7 57	6 58	3 49	7 32	4 0				30				1 28	1 47	10 53	11 12	344
11	M	Grouse-Shooting ends	7 58	6 30	3 49	8 25	4 58				1				2 5	2 23	11 30	11 48	345
12	Tu	Lord Hood born, 1724	7 59	6 2	3 49	9 10	6 4				2				2 42	3 2	—	0 7	346
13	W	Lucy, Virgin and Martyr	8 0	5 34	3 49	9 49	7 16				3				3 20	3 40	0 27	0 45	347
14	Th	Prince Consort died, 1861	8 0	5 5	3 49	10 22	8 32				4				4 2	4 25	1 5	1 27	348
15	F	Izaak Walton died, 1683	8 1	4 36	3 49	10 50	9 50				5				4 45	5 8	1 50	2 10	349
16	S	Cambridge Michaelmas Term ends	8 2	4 7	3 49	11 15	11 7				6				5 30	5 53	2 33	2 55	350
17	S	3RD SUNDAY IN ADVENT	8 3	3 33	3 49	11 38	Morn.				7				6 20	6 45	3 18	3 45	351
18	M	Thomas Guy died, 1724	8 4	3 8	3 50	Aftern.	0 24				8				7 15	7 45	4 10	4 40	352
19	Tu	Pitt first Premier, 1783	8 5	2 38	3 50	0 32	1 42				9				8 17	8 50	5 10	5 42	353
20	W	Napoleon III. elected President, 1848	8 5	2 9	3 50	1 2	3 0				10				9 28	10 5	6 15	6 53	354
21	Th	St. Thomas. Michaelmas Law Sittings end	8 6	1 39	3 51	1 38	4 16				11				10 40	11 15	7 30	8 5	355
22	F	Training-Ship Goliath burnt, 1875	8 6	1 9	3 51	2 23	5 28				12				11 50	—	8 40	9 15	356
23	S	Prince Consort buried, 1861	8 6	0 39	3 51	3 16	6 33				13				0 20	0 47	9 45	10 12	357
24	S	4TH SUNDAY IN ADVENT	8 7	Aftern.	3 52	4 18	7 28				14				1 13	1 40	10 38	11 5	358
25	M	CHRISTMAS DAY	8 7	0 21	3 53	5 22	8 14				15				2 3	2 25	11 28	11 50	359
26	Tu	Boxing Day. Bank Holiday	8 8	0 50	3 53	6 29	8 51				16				2 45	3 8	—	0 10	360
27	W	St. John the Evangelist	8 8	1 20	3 54	7 37	9 21				17				3 25	3 48	0 33	0 50	361
28	Th	Innocents' Day.	8 9	1 49	3 55	8 44	9 46				18				4 8	4 27	1 13	1 33	362
29	F	J. Wickliffe died, 1384	8 9	2 19	3 56	9 50	10 9				19				4 45	5 3	1 52	2 10	363
30	S	Pegu annexed, 1852	8 9	2 48	3 57	10 53	10 32				20				5 20	5 40	2 28	2 45	364
31	S	1ST SUND. AFT. CHRISTMAS	8 9	3 17	3 58	11 58	10 51				21				5 58	6 18	3 5	3 23	365

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Mercury, Venus, and Mars on the morning of the 10th. She is near Saturn from sunset throughout the night of the 21st, and near Jupiter from the time of sunset of the 23rd throughout the night, the nearest approach being at about 3 o'clock in the morning of the 24th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter	on the 2nd	at 56 minutes after 2h.	in the afternoon.
New Moon	„ 10th „	38 „	3 „ afternoon.
First Quarter	„ 17th „	39 „	4 „ afternoon.
Full Moon	„ 24th „	41 „	3 „ afternoon.

She is furthest from the Earth on the morning of the 3rd, and again on the afternoon of the 31st; she will be nearest to the Earth on the afternoon of the 18th.

MERCURY rises on the 2nd at 7h. 3m. a.m., or 44 minutes before sunrise, which interval decreases to 25 minutes on the 7th, to 8 minutes on the 12th; on the 14th he rises at sunrise, and after this day he rises in daylight. He sets at about sunset on the 22nd; at 4h. 9m. p.m., or 15 minutes after sunset, on the 27th; and at 4h. 23m. p.m., or 30 minutes after sunset, on the last day of the year. He is in his descending node on the 3rd, near Venus on the 9th, near the Moon on the 10th, at his greatest distance from the Sun on the 13th, near Mars on the 15th, and in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 17th.

VENUS sets on the 5th at nearly the time of sunset, and she sets in daylight after this day. On the 6th there will be a Transit of Venus across the

Sun's disc, partly visible at Greenwich. The time of internal contact at ingress will be at 2h. 17m. p.m., least distance of centres (10 min. 41 deg. 4 sec.) will be at 5h. 4m. p.m., and the internal contact at egress will be at 7h. 52m. p.m. Venus rises on the 6th at nearly the time of sunrise, 1h. 37m. before sunrise on the 17th, 2h. 39m. before sunrise on the 27th, and at 5h. 13m. a.m., or 2h. 56m. before sunrise on the last day of the year. She is near Mars on the 5th, in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 6th, in her ascending node on the 7th, near the Moon on the 10th, and stationary among the stars on the 26th.

MARS sets at sunset on the 7th, and after this day he sets in daylight. He rises at sunrise on the 14th, at 7h. 59m. a.m. on the 17th; at 7h. 54m. a.m., or 14 minutes before sunrise, on the 27th; and at 7h. 51m. a.m., or 18m. before the Sun, on the last day of the year. He is due south on the 1st at noon, on the 15th at 11h. 50m. a.m., and on the last day at 11h. 39m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 10th, in conjunction with the Sun on the 11th, and near Mercury on the 15th.

JUPITER rises 44 minutes after sunset on the 6th, and at about the time of sunset on the 16th, after which he rises in daylight. He sets on the 19th at about sunrise, on the 23rd at 7h. 26m. a.m., and on the last day of the year at 7h. 8m. a.m., or 1h. 1m. before sunrise. He is due south on the 1st at 1h. 15m. a.m., on the 15th at 0h. 12m. a.m., and on the last day at 10h. 55m. p.m. He is in opposition to the Sun on the 18th, and near the Moon on the 24th.

SATURN sets on the 8th at 5h. 37m. a.m., or 2h. 17m. before sunrise; on the 18th at 4h. 54m. a.m.; on the 28th at 4h. 13m. a.m.; and on the last day of the year at 3h. 58m. a.m. He is due south on the 1st at 10h. 36m. p.m., on the 15th at 9h. 37m. p.m., and on the last day of the year at 8h. 31m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 21st.



THE JOVIAL RECTOR.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."



"HERE'S TO THE BONNIE MILKMAID."

THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

(Office, Spring-gardens.—Hours, 9 to 4; Saturdays, 9 to 2.)

The Metropolitan Board of Works was constituted by the Metropolis Management Act of 1855. Under this and subsequent Acts it has carried out several special works, such as the Main Drainage of London, the construction of the Victoria, Albert, and Chelsea Embankments on the Thames, the formation of Queen Victoria-street, Northumberland-avenue, &c. Among the works now in progress are the widening of Coventry-street, Tooley-street, Gray's-inn-road, &c., making a new street from Piccadilly to Hart-street, Bloomsbury, and the clearance of sites for Artisans' Dwellings. It has just completed a block in Drury-lane. Its principal general duties comprise the control over the formation of streets and the line of buildings therein, the testing of gas and of gas-meters, the maintenance of the Fire Brigade the maintenance of the Main Drainage System, and of parks and commons. It is the "Metropolitan Authority," under the Water, Tramways, Petroleum, Artisans' Dwellings, Contagious Diseases (Animals), Slaughter-houses, Explosive Substances, and other Acts. It raises money (in Metropolitan Consolidated Stock) not only for its own works, but for advances to the Managers of the Metropolitan Asylums District, the School Board for London, and other corporations within the Metropolis. Members of the Board are elected by the respective Vestries and District Boards in the Metropolis. The Corporation of the City of London elects three members.

CHAIRMAN:

Lieut.-Col. Sir James M. McGarel Hogg, Bart., K.C.B., M.P. ... £2000

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

St. Giles District—Adams, B. H., 61, Bedford-square, W.C.
 St. George, Hanover-sq.—Brewer, W. M. D., 21, George-st., Hanover-sq., W.
 St. Marylebone—Carr, Charles, 70, Hamilton-terrace, St. John's-wood, N.W.
 Poplar District—Cook, E. R., Woodford, Essex, E.
 Chelsea—Cox, Robert, 29, Cheyne-walk, Chelsea, S.W.
 St. Luke, Middlesex—F. Ingoldby, 11, Finsbury-square.
 St. Martin-in-the-Fields—Dalton, W. H., 30, Coleherne-road, S.W.
 St. Marylebone—Rawdars, George, Canterbury Villa, 119, Maida Vale, W.
 St. James, Westminster—Elam, T. H., Frisleigh, Isleworth-on-Thames.
 Islington—Elt, C. H., 41, Gibson-square, Islington, N.
 St. Matthew, Bethnal Green—Ewin, A., Norlington House, Leytonstone.
 St. George-in-the-East—Fairclough, T. M., Bramley-hill, Croydon.

St. Leonard, Shoreditch—Fell, W. H., 19, Clapton-common, E.
 City of London—Figgins, Alderman J., 35, Russell-square, W.C.
 City of London—Saunders, J. E., Deputy, 9, Finsbury Circus, E.C.
 City of London—Taylor, H. L., Deputy, 10, Queen-street, Cheapside, E.C.
 Lambeth—Fowler, F. H., The Lodge, Brixton-oval, S.W.
 Kensington—Freeman, R., 25, Earl's-terrace, Kensington, W.
 St. Pancras—Furniss, R., 22, Grove-terrace, Highgate-road, N.W.
 Holborn District—George Phillips, Beckenham, Kent.
 St. Saviour's District—Harris, C., 15, Fenchurch-street, E.C.
 Woolwich—Jackson, W. P., Thomas-street, Woolwich.
 Strand District—Jones, J., 338, Strand, W.C.
 Fulham District—Larmin, W. H., 18, Buckingham-street, Adelphi, W.C.
 Bermondsey—Legg, Cyrus, Rochfort Tower, South Norwood, S.E.
 St. George, Hanover-sq.—Leslie, J., Caledonian Hotel, Adelphi-terrace, W.C.
 Plumstead with Lewisham—Lloyd, J. R., The Shrubbery, Belmont-hill, Lee, S.E.
 Wandsworth District—Meaden, G. P., High-street, Clapham, S.W.
 Mile End Old Town—Robert Jones, West Hill, Putney, S.W.
 Whitechapel District—Munro, D., 138, Mile End-road, E.
 Limehouse District—John Abbott, Lancaster-gate, W.
 St. George the Martyr, Southwark—Pocock, A., Southwark Bridge-road.
 Islington—Reddish, J., 9, Highbury New Park, N.
 Greenwich—Richardson, G. B., 10, Stainton-place, Shooter's Hill-road, S.E.
 Paddington—Urquhart, William, 327, Edgware-road, W.
 Camberwell—Rogers, E. Dresser, Hanover-park, Peckham, S.E.
 Hackney District—Runtz, J., Lordship-road, Stoke Newington, N.
 St. Mary, Newington—Selway, W. R., 19, Manor-road, Walworth, S.E.
 Hampstead—Henry Harben, Fellows-road, N.W.
 Lambeth—Taylor, R., Deputy, 1, Gothic Villas, Church-road, Brixton, S.W.
 Clerkenwell—Thompson, E. J., 25, Highbury-crescent, N.
 Rotherhithe with St. Olave District—Tolhurst, J., Glenbrook, Beckenham.
 St. Leonard, Shoreditch—Turner, T., 56, New Gloucester-street, Hoxton.
 St. Pancras—Watkins, J., 110, Gloucester-road, Regent's Park, N.W.
 Westminster District—White, T. J., 14, Parliament-street, S.W.
 Engineer, Sir Joseph Wm. Bazalgette, C.B. ... £2200
 Superintending Architect, George Vulliamy, Esq. ... 1750
 Solicitor, Reginald Ward, Esq. ... 1500
 Clerk of the Board, J. E. Wakefield, Esq. ... 1000
 Accountant, Arthur Gunn, Esq. ... 1000
 Chief of Fire Brigade, Captain E. M. Shaw, C.B. ... 1150